MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Election of Al-Jumayyil -- Phalangist Party candidate Amin al-Jumayyil was elected president of Lebanon by the Chamber of Deputies on 21 September, according to a live Beirut radio broadcast of the proceedings at the Al-Fayyadiyah Military Academy. Al-Jumayyil won 77 votes out of 80 cast. Earlier, former President Camille Sham'un announced his withdrawal as a candidate for the election in a statement carried by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon. He said the country is being robbed of its freedom and is occupied by foreign forces, and "unilateral peace" will be imposed on any future president. However, in a meeting with Amin al-Jumayyil after his announcement, Sham'un stated he would support a new president as long as he is "strong and capable," the radio reported. In other remarks cited by the radio, Al-Jumayyil praised Sham'un for his stand on national unity and said he will strive for a consultative government.

Multinational Force Request, Response -- The Lebanese Cabinet called for the return of the multinational forces to Beirut for a period of not less than 20 days, Beirut radio announced. In a television speech reported by AFP, French President Francois Mitterrand declared that France will again send troops to Lebanon along with U.S. and Italian forces. The Italian Foreign Ministry confirmed that Italian troops will participate in the multinational force in Beirut, ANSA reported. IDF radio reported the Israeli Cabinet agreed to the reentry of the multinational forces to Beirut. In another development, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir sent a message to his U.S. counterpart expressing Israel's readiness to leave west Beirut as long as this is coordinated with the Lebanese Army, IDF radio reported.

In a related issue, 40 UN observers arrived in Beirut in accordance with a UN Security Council resolution, Beirut radio reported.

Military, Security Situation -- The Lebanese Army took up positions in west Beirut where IDF soldiers had withdrawn, Beirut radio reported. The Lebanese Army has been deployed around the Sabra and Shatila Palestinian refugee camps, and has reinforced its presence at the Burj al-Barajinah camp. Jerusalem radio affirmed that the IDF accelerated its withdrawal from Beirut, and that heavy Israeli equipment was seen moving southward. The IDF continued to uncover weapon depots and Syrian equipment in west Beirut, the radio added.

Thousands of Palestinian refugees fled their camps in west Beirut following rumors that Maj Sa'd Haddad's Christian militia had returned to resume the killings, Jerusalem radio reported. A Lebanese military spokesman cited by Beirut radio denied that Haddad's men had entered the area and, according to the Voice of Lebanon, the Lebanese Army command appealed to citizens to ignore the rumors and to contact the army if necessary.

In a related development, the paper AN-NAHAR revealed that Lebanese Army soldiers arrested four members of Haddad's militia in the west Beirut area, AFP reported.

More on Palestinian Massacre

Further Israeli Reaction -- Those who want to hold Israel responsible for the "horrendous acts perpetrated by Lebanese elements" are launching "unrestrained incitement and unprecedented calumny" against Israel in order to "make it capitulate and accept plans designed to reduce its stature and its borders," Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir asserted in remarks broadcast by IDF radio. Earlier, Jerusalem radio reported that Communications Minister Mordekhay Tzipori told the 19 September Cabinet session that he informed Shamir about rumors of a massacre early 17 September but that the foreign minister did nothing with the information. Shamir said he checked with IDF sources, who could not confirm the rumors.

In a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Israeli President Yitzhaq Navon called for an independent inquiry into the massacre. The Cabinet will discuss the matter at its 21 September meeting, according to Jerusalem television. The television also carried an account of the massacre by its Beirut correspondent who admitted that the murderer may have included some of Major Haddad's men but claimed most of them were Phalangists who may have posed as "Free Lebanon" militia in order to put the blame on Haddad. HA'ARETZ correspondent Ze'ev Schiff reported that Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon authorized the entry of the Phalangists into the refugee camps in spite of the fact that several senior officers advised against this. Earlier, the paper called on Prime Minister Menahem Begin to suspend both Sharon and the chief of staff from their duties pending the outcome of a commission of inquiry.

Further Lebanese Comment -- Lebanese security sources expect the final count of massacre victims to reach 1,500, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam told correspondents that Major Haddad's men committed the massacre of Palestinians and the the Phalangists "have nothing to do with" west Beirut, according to the radio. Haddad issued a statement, carried by Voice of Hope radio, reminding his militia that they are forbidden to move around in uniform and with arms unless they are under orders, and that they are prohibited from moving north of the Al-Awwali River without his personal orders.

PLO Threat, Accusations -- The PLO will "avenge the blood of thousands of innocent civilians massacred in the Palestinian camps and in west Beirut by Israeli forces and their allies," the PLO's Central Council announced in a communique reported by AFP. During a visit to Saudi Arabia, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat claimed that Israeli commando units were responsible for the massacre and that over 3,200 people were killed in Sabra, Shatila and two hospitals. Speaking in a Riyadh television interview, 'Arafat said that by allowing the multinational force to leave Beirut without notifying the PLO, the United States has "deceived" the Palestinians and has "lost all credibility." He also condemned U.S. "complicity" in the killings and accused the United States and Israel of planning the liquidation of the Palestinians and Lebanese leftists, according to a LE MONDE interview with 'Arafat reported by AFP.

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

Israeli officials expressed "sorrow" over Egypt's decision to recall its ambassador and asserted that Egypt is diverging from the Camp David accords, IDF radio reported. Meanwhile, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, in a statement to a National Democratic Party meeting reported by MENA, warned that Israel's policies in Lebanon are leading to the "destruction of the bridge of confidence" which Egypt has strived to establish between the Arabs and Israel.

Jordan

Addressing officials in Amman on 20 September, King Husayn asserted that the massacre in Beirut was aimed at the credibility of the United States, since it had promised to protect the Palestinians still in Beirut after the PLO fighters left. In the speech, carried by Amman radio, he called for an appropriate U.S. response. Husayn also announced that it may be time to begin a dialogue with the PLO to formulate a concept of Jordanian-Palestinian relations leading to the formation of a federation.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian Ground Forces Commander Col 'Ali Sayyad-Shirazi told a press conference that Iraq used Exocet missiles fired from helicopters against vessels entering Iranian ports, AFP reported; a Tehran radio report on his press conference was not heard to mention this accusation. Meanwhile, IRNA claimed that Iranian artillery killed over 250 Iraqi troops on the western battlefront.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 183 *21 September 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Accuses U.S. of 'Deception' Over Beirut [Riyadh] A 1
'Arafat Accuses 'Israeli Agents' of Massacre [AFP] A 3
'Arafat Sends Message to PLO UN Representative [Aden VOP] A 3
PLO Spokesman: Arms To Remain Basis for Action [SPA] A 4
Qaddumi Welcomes Brezhnev's Mideast Speech [TANJUG] A 4
'Arafat Receives PRC Ambassador in Damascus [Aden VOP] A 5
Khalil al-Wazir Interviewed on Beirut Massacre [Monte Carlo] A 5
'Arafat Thanks Mubarak for Recalling Ambassador [SPA] A 6
'Arafat Meets With President of Maldives [SPA] A 7
Habib Chatti Sends Condolences to 'Arafat [SPA] A 7
Salah Khalaf Criticizes USSR, Arab Inaction A 7
[Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM 18 Sep]
AL-AHALI Interview [15 Sep] A 8
Briefs: Arab Fund Loan to Mauritania A 9

ARABIAN PENINSULA

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC States Hold 'Urgent Consultations' on Beirut C 1

KUWAIT

Council of Ministers on Beirut Massacre C 1

QATAR

AR-RAYAH: U.S. Guaranteed 'Arafat's Safe Departure [16 Sep] C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

Statement on U.S. Responsibility in Middle East C 3
Yasir 'Arafat Arrives in Jidda 20 September C 4
Information Minister's Statement C 4

YAR

President Salih Returns Home From PRC 17 Sep C 5

EGYPT

AL-AHRAM on Conditions for Ambassador's Return [21 Sep] D 1
'Ali Issues Instructions to Ambassadors in Europe D 1
'Ali Sends 'Urgent' Message on Lebanon to UN D 1
58 People Arrested in Terrorist Organization Case D 1
[AL-JUMHURIYAH 17 Sep]
Mubarak Rejects Holding African Summit in Tripoli D 2
[AL-AHRAM 18 Sep]
AS-SIYASI Interviews Mubarak on European Tour [19 Sep] D 2

IRAQ

Explosions Rock Iraqi Buildings in Austria, Spain E 1
Vienna Embassy, Airline Office E 1
Madrid Cultural Center E 1
Saddam Husayn Message to IAEA Conference E 1
Armed Forces General Command Communiques E 1
No 844 E 1
No 845 E 2
No 846 E 2
No 847 E 3
Trade Minister Receives Yugoslavia's Dragan E 3
Ramadan Meets With Soviet Charge 20 September E 3

JORDAN

King Husayn's Address to Nation 20 September F 1
Soviet Military Delegation Arrives 20 September F 7
[AR-RA'Y 21 Sep]

LEBANON

Deputies Elect Amin Al-Jumayyil President G 1
Al-Jumayyil Speech G 1
Salam Optimistic Following Al-Jumayyil Election G 1
Cabinet Meets 20 Sep; Sarkis, Al-Wazzan Speak G 2
Sham'un Explains Withdrawal From Election G 4
[Radio Free Lebanon]
Amin al-Jumayyil on Sham'un's 'Honorable' Move G 5
Sham'un, Al-Jumayyil Express Mutual Confidence G 5
[Radio Free Lebanon]
Iddih Comments on Candidacy, Israeli Occupation [KUNA] G 5
Lebanese Forces Command Spokesman on Election G 7
[Radio Free Lebanon]
Karami Calls for Unity, National Reconciliation G 7
Salam Says Israelis Pressured Al-Jumayyil G 8
Salam Warns of Danger to U.S. Interests in Area G 9
Further Report G 9
Amin al-Jumayyil on Relations With Israel [Budapest] G 10
Junblatt Wants 'Internationalization' of Lebanon G 11
[Monte Carlo]
Sa'd Haddad Replies to Salam, Mufti Khalid G 11
Four Haddad Men Arrested Near Beirut 20 Sep [AFP] G 12
Al-Wazzan Supervises Army Deployment in Camps G 12

SYRIA

Council of Ministers Reviews Current Situation H 1
PCC Concludes Meeting, Issues Statement H 1
KUNA on 'Arafat-Al-Asad Meeting in Damascus H 2
Ba'th Official Meets CSSR Trade Unions Delegation H 2

ISRAEL

Cabinet Approves Reentry of Multinational Force I 1
NRP Leader Holds Talks With Opposition Figures I 1
'Political Circles' React to Al-Jumayyil Election I 1
Jerusalem Regrets Recall of Egyptian Ambassador I 1
Navon Calls for Investigation of Beirut Massacre I 2
NRP Meets Begin, Demands Inquiry Commission I 2
Burg Denies Begin Agreement I 3
Sharon 'Authorized' Phalangist Entry Into Camps I 3
[HA'ARETZ 21 Sep]

Phalangists Entrusted With Sabra, Shatila 'Purge' I 4
IDF Denies Flying Haddad's Forces to Beirut I 4
Correspondent Details Beirut Massacre Chronology I 5
IDF Soldiers Tell of West Beirut Massacre I 6
[THE JERUSALEM POST 21 Sep]
Press Calls for Inquiry Commission on Massacre I 7
Schiffer Reports 19 September Cabinet Discussion I 8
'Sources' Deny Begin Threatened To Resign [MA'ARIV 21 Sep] I 10
Sharon Expected To Weather Resignation Calls I 10
[THE JERUSALEM POST 20 Sep]
Sharon To Reply to Alignment in Knesset 22 Sep I 11
Eytan, Sharon Fail To Appear Before Committee I 11
Shamir Links Criticism With Borders Issue I 11
Labor Calls for Demonstration To Protest Massacre I 12
[THE JERUSALEM POST 21 Sep]
Demonstrations Held To Protest Beirut Massacre I 13
Shinuy Criticizes Government's 'False Statements' I 13
MK Rubinstein, Kakh React to Beirut Massacre I 13
Reportage on Galilee, West Bank, Gaza Reaction I 13
Strike Call Issued I 13
Police Disperse Galilee Rally I 14
20 Arrested in Galilee I 14
Injuries, Damage Reported I 14
Patrol Car Set on Fire I 14
Galilee Demonstration I 15
Police Commander Warning I 15
Former W. Bank Mayors React I 15
Student Unrest Reported I 16
School Openings Delayed I 16
'Mock' Funeral Held I 16
Ramallah, Nabulus Rallies I 17
Gaza Strip Disturbances I 17
Curfew, Restrictions in S. Lebanon Lifted I 17

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

FLN Exhorts Arabs to Shoulder Responsibilities Q 1
VOP Urges French Action on Beirut Massacres Q 1
Official Receives SDAR Prime Minister Q 3

LIBYA

Chad Warned Against Territorial Claim Q 3
JANA: Fahd 'Implicitly Backs Massacre' in Beirut Q 3
DFLP Delegation Arrives in Tripoli 17 September Q 3
Delegation Departs 19 September Q 4
Al-Qadhdhafi, Jallud at Rally to Protest Fes Q 4
Arab People's Congress Condemns Fes Resolutions Q 4
Argentine Envoy Brings Message to Al-Qadhdhafi Q 5
Delivers Message, Departs Q 5

MOROCCO

Minister Boucetta Receives Arab Summit Committee Q 5

SUDAN

Foreign Ministry Condemns Beirut Massacre Q 5

TUNISIA

Prime Minister Receives PLO Representative Q 6

EAST AFRICA

KENYA

Former Student Leaders Face Sedition Charge [DAILY NATION 18 Sep] R 1
No Army Personnel Among Jailed Coup Plotters R 1
Foreign Minister Views Namibia, Middle East [SUNDAY NATION 19 Sep] R 1

SOMALIA

Delegation Leaves for Tunis Arab League Talks R 2

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Rawlings Holds Airport Meeting With Machel T 1
Commentary Urges United States To Restrain Israel T 1

NIGERIA

TIMES Reports No Support for SDAR Admission T 2

SENEGAL

Trial of Seven Opposition Members Ends [AFP] T 2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Dos Santos, Machel Leave for Praia Summit U 1
Dos Santos Receives Message From Kaunda U 1
UNITA Leader Says Cubans Preparing for Offensive [Johannesburg] U 1
Envoy Assesses Rapprochement With Portugal U 1

MOZAMIBQUE

PLO Representation Raised to Ambassadorial Level U 2
Rebels Kidnap Five Christian Missionaries U 2

SWAZILAND

Senator: Country To Maintain Sobhuza's Policies [THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND 20 Sep] U 2
Foreign Minister: Border Talks Will Continue [THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND 20 Sep] U 3

ZIMBABWE

Prime Minister Mugabe Lauds One-Party System [Johannesburg] U 4
Nkomo Denies Control of Antigovernment Rebels [Johannesburg] U 4
Lawyers Say White Air Force Officers Tortured [AFP] U 4

'ARAFAT ACCUSES U.S. OF 'DECEPTION' OVER BEIRUT

GF210650 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Interview with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat by unidentified Saudi television correspondent in Jidda on 20 September -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] In this meeting with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat who is visiting Saudi Arabia and who is among his people and kinfolk, the television of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is pleased to welcome you in your country.

[Answer] Here I feel I am among my brothers and kinfolk.

[Question] Following the unmitigated attack on the innocent Muslim Palestinian people, what are the steps that have been taken by the PLO?

[Answer] First, if you will permit me, I would like to give you an idea of what happened. The pledges that were made to us by the Reagan administration through U.S. envoy Philip Habib during the discussions and agreements that took place between us prior to the departure of the Palestinian forces from Beirut -- these pledges said that the United States guarantees: 1. The protection of Palestinian refugee camps and their inhabitants and the protection of Palestinian institutions -- health, cultural, educational and social institutions. This was clearly stated in the agreement. Also, the arrival of the U.S.-French-Italian force was a confirmation of the agreement -- that these forces would shoulder this responsibility. In addition, the force was to supervise the departure of the Palestinian forces, with all their weapons, and ensure an appropriate military departure.

I am sorry to say that there has been deception. I say this to the Arab and Muslim nation: There was deception. There is no longer credibility to what a superpower like the Soviet Union -- sorry [he corrects himself], like the United States says, writes or signs. I had received advice from a number of friends that the United States would not respect this agreement. I say this now, after the multinational force left Beirut ahead of schedule. When it was to leave Lebanon there was supposed to be an understanding between the multinational force on the one hand, and the Lebanese Government and the PLO, on the other. However, it left without notifying us. When I was in Rome I talked with Italian officials on this matter and they said: True, a mistake was made in this regard toward the PLO. However, what is important is that what happened was that the refugee camps were surrounded by the invading Israeli forces which cowardly invaded Beirut -- I say cowardly, because they were unable to invade Beirut for 88 days. It has now been proved that it was not U.S. guarantees or President Reagan's pledges that prevented the Israelis from entering Beirut. No, no; it was the Palestinian and Lebanese blood that prevented them from entering Beirut -- nationalist and Muslim Beirut.

These forces surrounded Sabra and Shatila camps and then threw in commando units, accompanied by some of Sa'd Haddad's officers -- who guided them along the streets, in that area, that's all. Then this ugly massacre took place.

I have received [casualty] figures supplied by a nurse from a Western country -- and I have her testimony that was made under oath -- who was working at Gaza Hospital. After the nurses in the hospital were raped, everyone in the hospital was killed -- doctors, nurses, patients and those who took refuge in the hospital in the belief that as it was under the protection of the International Red Cross and so would be safe from the violations that were taking place. Some 1,097 martyrs fell in this hospital. About 400 martyrs fell in the 'Akka Hospital. They and the hospital were set on fire. There were about 1,800 martyrs in the two refugee camps. These are the preliminary figures. We have not yet counted the other dead whose bodies Israeli bulldozers have begun to remove together with the camps' rubble, because they want to obliterate the camp.

I wanted to see Sharon's courage. I and the smallest child and the smallest cub in the Palestinian Revolution defied him. Why was he unable to enter these places when we were there? The responsibility falls on the United States, on the President of the United States -- because Philip Habib made pledges to me in the name of the President of the United States.

Responsibility also rests with the French and Italian Governments because it was their forces that took charge of Beirut's security. We handed the safety of the city to them. We handed them the city and it was part of the agreement that the Israelis would not enter it. Of course, some responsibility also rests with the Lebanese Army, because after the departure of the multinational force, the Lebanese Army entered the refugee camps. The situation became normal, then everything collapsed.

From here, from this holy land -- and I have come to consult with my brother His Majesty King Fahd, as monarch of Saudi Arabia and as chairman of the Islamic Conference, on what we can do to stop this barbarism and savagery and judge the credibility of the countries that made pledges to us.

At the same time, you know that yesterday I called on the Security Council [to convene] and it adopted a resolution of condemnation. I sent messages to the leaders of friendly, allied and fraternal countries. I also called for an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers. At the same time, I called on the Arab and Muslim nation to proclaim its denunciation. Some Arab countries have proclaimed a period of mourning. Token work stoppages have been held for 30 minutes. Prayers for the souls of the martyrs will be held this Friday. Of course, all of this is of no use -- what more should we do? I say that the Palestinian forces cannot at all let this [word indistinct] (?pass). We talk a great deal, and talk is useless. This cowardly enemy who has no military honor -- even the honor of the multinational force has been blemished. For how long? Their honor was blemished. I say talk is useless. This cowardly enemy is now threatening the entire Arab nation (everywhere). I have said this at the Fes conference. I said, first there was Palestine, then there was Lebanon, what next? It is my right to sound the alarm for the entire Arab and Muslim nation.

[Question] May God grant you victory. Once again on behalf of the television of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia I welcome you in your country and among your people. We ask Almighty God to help and support you. God is omnipotent. [verse from the Koran]

[Answer] God willing. Thank you. I take this opportunity to thank his majesty the king and the fraternal Saudi people who stood by us from the beginning -- during the fighting, during the siege and until this moment. Sharon can commit his crime. President Reagan can cover up for him and for Begin. However, I would like to say: In this heroic war we lost about 70,000 martyrs. We lost 73,000 martyrs. As long as this nation has women and young lions are born, it will continue to struggle and struggle until we reach Jerusalem, God willing. I want everyone to know this. And to enter the temple, as they entered it the first time, and to destroy utterly that which they ascended to. [Koranic verse]

[Question] God willing. May God support you. Thank you for this interview.

'ARAFAT ACCUSES 'ISRAELI AGENTS' OF MASSACRE

NC201553 Paris AFP in English 1543 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Paris, Sept. 21 (AFP) -- A "handful of Israeli agents," and not Phalangist Party leaders, were responsible for last week's massacre at the west Beirut Palestinian refugee camps, Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir 'Arafat charged in an interview published today in the Paris daily LE MONDE.

Quoting eyewitness reports, Mr 'Arafat said it was "Israeli special forces, infantry commandos, who physically committed the deed, accompanied by Lebanese, Phalangist officers and members of the militia of Major (Sa'd) Haddad, who served them as guides in the maze of the Palestinian camps."

The PLO chief also condemned the "complicity" of the United States in the bloodbath, which he said was aimed at "terrorizing the Palestinians and inciting them to flee Lebanon."

"I accuse America and Israel of planning the liquidation of the Palestinians and Lebanese leftist formations," Mr. 'Arafat said.

"This was their intention when they obtained the withdrawal of the multinational forces ten days before the end of its mandate, which was to have been renewable unless opposed by all concerned parties, including the PLO.

"But (U.S. envoy Philip) Habib, President (Ilyas) Sarkis and President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil, according to information provided me by the Rome government, agreed behind our backs and without the knowledge of France and Italy to withdraw the buffer force ahead of schedule," he said.

'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO PLO UN REPRESENTATIVE

GF202013 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1815 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Message from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to PLO representative at the UN Zuhdi at-Tarazi -- date not given]

[Text] The 50 observers who were approved by the UN Security Council cannot defend the camps from the crimes which are being plotted by many sides. Therefore, we insist on having military forces, or international forces or a multinational force. It is not possible to count only on the opinion of the Lebanese Government, because it will not protect the camps from these massacres although it [the Lebanese Army] was allowed to enter the Palestinian camps after the departure of our forces from Beirut. This took place in accordance with an agreement among the army and the government and the camp residents.

For your information, the massacres took place while the Lebanese Army was in and around the camp -- according to the agreement -- following our departure. The massacre took place in Gaza Hospital and Jakka Hospital. In Gaza Hospital 1,097 people were killed. In Acre Hospital, more than 300 martyrs fell in spite of the presence of the Lebanese Army and the International Red Cross and in spite the prior agreement with the Israeli army which made the International Red Cross responsible for the protection of the hospitals even during the fighting. Please convey this message to the UN secretary general, the head of the council and the head of the General Assembly, and have it distributed to the members of the UN Security Council as a document in addition to that which includes testimony which one of volunteers at the Gaza Hospital made to her embassy following the massacre. We no longer trust any written or verbal guarantees.

PLO SPOKESMAN: ARMS TO REMAIN BASIS FOR ACTION

LD210854 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0750 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Jidda, 21 Sep (SPA) -- Rafiq an-Natshah, PLO representative in the Saudi Arabian Kingdom, has affirmed that the criminal massacre at the camps of Sabra, Shatila and Bir Hasan only illustrates the nature of the Zionist character.

In a statement to the newspaper 'UKAZ published today, An-Natsham called on the Arab nation to stand by the Palestinian people who armed themselves with international agreements and promises, adhered to ethics and relied on the big powers but were betrayed and thus no longer have any confidence in agreements or promises, and have been forced to review their attitude toward all international institutions individually and jointly.

The issue now rests with the Arab nation in a clear challenge awaiting revenge for the Israeli barbarism which will not be deterred by denunciations and condemnations, he said.

An-Natshah affirmed that the Palestine people will triumph, God willing, and will have their revenge in a manner compatible with the size of the massacre. He added that the battle will be a long one.

Recent events, An-Natshah said, have proved how successful political promises can be. He asked now, if these promises have failed to protect the unarmed Palestinian people, promises of setting up an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza can be fulfilled. He affirmed that no Palestinian can contemplate abandoning the idea of resorting to arms, which will remain the basis of action in the region with political action taking a complementary role.

QADDUMI WELCOMES BREZHNEV'S MIDEAST SPEECH

LD200504 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1930 GMT 19 Sep 82

["Pool" item]

[Text] Damascus, Sep 19/WAFA/ -- Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, welcomed Soviet President Brezhnev's speech given at a dinner in honor of Democratic Yemeni President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad on September 15th. In a statement to WAFA, Qaddumi stated that the six points which President Brezhnev outlined in his speech to solve the Middle East problem are regarded as a positive and constructive stand by the Soviet Union. He said that the six points are consistent with the national aspirations of the Palestinian people. They also do not contradict the Arab peace plan, but affirm it.

Qaddumi said that the Soviet Union's reference to international legitimacy as a basis for solving the Palestinian problem is a source of optimism. Qaddumi praised the support of the Soviet Union for the PLO and the just struggle of the Palestinian people. He stated: "The friendly Soviet Union is one of the main guarantors for achieving a permanent and just peace in the Middle East."

'ARAFAT RECEIVES PRC AMBASSADOR IN DAMASCUS

GF182014 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1815 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian forces, received in his office this morning the PRC ambassador in Damascus who delivered to him a message from the Chinese leadership. Brother Abu 'Ammar handed the ambassador a written message.

KHALIL AL-WAZIR INTERVIEWED ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

JN201943 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1720 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Interview with Palestinian leader Khalil al-Wazir, identified by his nom de guerre Abu Jihad, by unidentified Monte Carlo radio correspondent -- place, date not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] The meeting that the PLO Central Council [PCC] held in the Syrian capital has undoubtedly discussed the massacre in Beirut and those who perpetrated it in the refugee camps. The PCC pointed a finger of accusation at Israel. Are there more details?

[Answer] At the PCC meeting yesterday, the dreadful tragedy overshadowed the council because this massacre, which the world at large has witnessed on television, has undoubtedly shaken everyone's conscience. There is no need to beat around the bush because the finger of accusation is clearly pointed at the Israeli enemy. The finger of accusation directly points at the Begin-Sharon-Shamir office which has coldbloodedly plotted this massacre. When they accuse other elements of carrying out this massacre, referring to the Phalangists, Sa'd Haddad or others, we say that the one directly responsible for this massacre is the Israeli enemy. Begin, in particular, is to be held responsible before anyone else. Even if he did use some elements, some guides who were present in the camps, they acted under the instructions of the Israeli command which supervised this crime. Israeli tanks were the ones which encircled the Shatila and Sabra camps and Israeli tanks were the ones to open fire on the inhabitants, thus forcing them to remain in their houses, and the Israelis, using loudspeakers, were the ones who asked the young men in the camp to assemble at the Sports City. After all this, trained units of the Israeli army entered. Even if some guides belonging to Sa'd Haddad's forces accompanied them, they were few in number and the massacre was directly planned and supervised by the Israeli army. This is one truth and this is how we define the responsibility. Their claim that the Sa'd Haddad forces were the ones who perpetrated the massacre is merely a cover. Sa'd Haddad denied this, despite the fact that we cannot accept this denial at face value. We, however, say the Israeli army is the one directly responsible, whether it manipulated some of these tools or whether its soldiers from the special units were the ones who entered the houses to carry out this massacre.

They entered the houses of at least 300 families in the Sabra and Shatila camps and coldbloodedly opened fire on them. They entered the Gaza Hospital where those who had assembled there from the two camps were massacred. They massacred hundreds of people. There were around 1,097 people in this hospital, and the doctors, nurses and patients were massacred. We have seen how they set fire to the 'Akka hospital and what they did when they lined the young men up against the walls and shot them in the back. Begin, Sharon, Shamir and Eytan are directly responsible for this massacre.

[Question] What is the principal reason which makes Israel direct its accusation at Sa'd Haddad and even the Phalangists? What is the real purpose for such an accusation?

[Answer] Israel realizes the impact that such a massacre would have on the world at large. Israel seeks to shirk its responsibility. That's why it is trying to blame this or that party. We do not deny that it exploited some tools but it is to be held directly responsible.

Begin's history is known to all, beginning with the Dayr Yasin massacre, by which he wanted to set an example of the terror he can infuse in the hearts of the people and make them leave their cities and villages. That's what he wants to do now. He wants to frighten and terrorize the sons of the Palestinian people. He wants to frighten and terrorize the sons of the Lebanese people to achieve his victory. He wants to wipe out the results of the victory achieved by the safe departure of the Palestinians from Beirut despite all the crimes he committed, such as the 88-day siege imposed on Beirut. When these forces left Beirut, they left in accordance with the U.S. pledge, the pledge made by the international community, represented by the multinational force. When the multinational force arrived in Beirut, it did so to fulfill and implement this pledge of protecting the civilian Palestinians in the camps, to protect the families of the Palestinian fighters, a pledge made in writing by Habib to the Lebanese authorities. This pledge, which was violated, makes President Ronald Reagan directly responsible, too. He should be held responsible, too.

[Question] Some predict Israel will seek to expel the Palestinians from the camps. If such an operation really takes place after all the pledges achieved no results and did not prevent the massacre, how will you, the PLO, act?

[Answer] First of all, our people, despite the victims we have lost, will not be terrorized or frightened and will continue to remain in place. The gains obtained by our enemy in Dayr Yasin will not be repeated. Our people will remain in place until their cause is settled. The Palestinian Revolution is now doing its best in the international and Arab arenas and at all levels to prevent the recurrence of such crimes. There is an international effort now to contain the results of this crime. The UN Security Council resolution yesterday is one of these examples. We expect the multinational force to return quickly to protect these camps. One other thing, the Palestinian Revolution says just one word which needs no clarification; this word is that the blood of these people will not be in vain.

'ARAFAT THANKS MUBARAK FOR RECALLING AMBASSADOR

LD201944 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1858 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Jidda, 20 Sep (SPA) -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has sent a message of thanks to Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, for withdrawing the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv because of the massacres carried out by the Zionist enemy against the Palestinian people.

'ARAFAT MEETS WITH PRESIDENT OF MALDIVES

LD211018 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0935 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Jidda, 21 Sep (SPA) -- Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Yasir 'Arafat this morning had a meeting with Maldives President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom.

The current conditions in the region and the result of the Zionist aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples were discussed during the meeting. The Maldives president expressed his condemnation of and sorrow for the brutal massacres committed by the Zionist enemy against the sons of the Palestinian people in Sabra and Shatila camps. He stressed his country's support for the Palestinian people in obtaining their legitimate rights.

HABIB CHATTI SENDS CONDOLENCES TO 'ARAFAT

LD201416 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1240 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Jidda, 20 Sep (SPA) -- Habib Chatti, general secretary of the Islamic Conference Organization, has sent a cable of condolences to Yasir 'Arafat expressing his strong condemnation of the Beirut massacres which he described as coming within the framework of the Israeli terrorist plan aimed at destroying the Palestinian people. In his cable he urged the international community to impose deterrent sanctions against the aggressors.

Chatti has underlined the efforts currently being carried out by the Islamic Conference Organization with the United States and the other major powers in addition to international gatherings to prompt them to adopt sanctions against the Zionist entity at the Security Council, and to work for the immediate withdrawal of the invading forces from Beirut.

SALAH KHALAF CRITICIZES USSR, ARAB INACTION

GF201000 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 18 Sep 82 p 18

[Report on a press conference given by PLO's Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, in Kuwait on 17 September]

[Excerpts] Abu Iyad said: Our peoples no longer accept the spectator's position of the Soviet Union in light of what has happened. It does nothing but issue denunciations through TASS. We hope the friendly Soviet Union will move to help a small people who are stricken in their homeland. We want the Soviets to side with justice in a better and stronger way. We do not expect them to be more Arab than the Arabs themselves. They supported the Fes summit and the Arab peace plan. But is that enough?

We hope the Soviet backing for the Arab Palestinians will be more effective and the Soviets can be more effective if they want to. I express surprise over its silence!

Abu Iyad said: I call on President Hafiz al-Asad and fraternal Syria for the last time to stand by the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. We are at one with Al-Asad if Syria launches a war against Israel. He added: Israel attacked Syrian forces five times after our departure. Sharon threatened that Damascus is just 25 km from Israel's guns and that the Syrians are not as courageous as the Lebanese and Palestinians. I call on President al-Asad: Let Syria declare war, and then we will be on the first plane to fight alongside Al-Asad with all our strength to defend Damascus.

He continued that if the Jordanian Army, for instance, decided to march -- on the day of the invasion -- it would reach Jerusalem. He also regretted Arab silence toward what happened and the silence of the fronts. He enquired: The resolutions they adopted [at the Fes summit] are peace resolutions. Have they prepared a resolution for war or in expectation of a war?

He stressed that they talk about strategic balance between the Arabs and Israel. The truth is that what is required is a balance of will. He cited the example of the steadfastness of the Palestinians and Lebanese vis-a-vis the Israeli invasion, noting that it was a balance of will and not a strategic balance. He said: By God, Israel would succeed in entering west Beirut only after stupendous losses were inflicted on Sharon's forces and after Beirut became their cemetery. He noted that a strategic balance is neither a weapon nor anything else but will, determination and faith and this is the problem. He continued: What will Husni Mubarak say now? Why doesn't he abrogate the peace treaty at a time when he can see what is taking place and he realizes there is no genuine peace as long as he cannot tell Israel's ambassador in Cairo to go to Tel Aviv in protest against what happens in Lebanon? He said: As-Sadat announced that the October war would be the last war and Husni Mubarak approved that. Do they [the Arabs] want to restore Egypt to the Arab fold? On what bases? And what if the agreement is not abrogated?

On the Steadfastness Front he said: I reiterate that the countries of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front have come to nothing. Had our Brother Colonel al-Qadhdhafi supplied us with the weapons he had promised then the course of the war would have been different. Our Brother President Chadli did not make any move in our direction. As for the YAR and PDRY, I have to say that they honorably adhered to the position of full support. I highly appreciate their stands. They are poor and I side with the poor.

AL-AHALI Interview

PM2013S1 Cairo AL-AHALI in Arabic 15 Sep 82 p 2

[Report on interview with Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf by Aminah Shafiq -- date, place not given]

[Text] Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, number two in the Fatah organization, said the United States gave Israel some of the latest, previously untested weapons to use in the liquidation of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and that Beirut was the testing ground for these weapons. He said the Lebanese Nationalist and Palestinian forces have established that these weapons were manufactured in April 1982 and were directly shipped to Israel even before they entered the U.S. arsenal.

This came in an exclusive statement to AL-AHALI.

Replying to a question regarding the future of the Palestinian struggle, Abu Iyad said: "These [Palestinian] forces must reassemble at the first opportunity."

"But," he added, "until this happens, the Palestinian leaderships must maintain the state of mobilization among the fighters." He said: We must make it clear that the military struggle should continue side by side with the political struggle.

Abu Iyad said the silence of the Arab regimes [during the Lebanon war] did not surprise the Palestinian or the Lebanese fighters, but what has become clear to them is the motive behind this silence. Some of these regimes took part in the plan, others supported it, and yet others stood by watching with pleasure. Meanwhile, the Arab masses, who are denied the freedom of expression or of organizing themselves or challenging their leaderships, were unable to act in support of the joint forces' steadfastness in Lebanon. This underlines the importance of cohesion between the Palestinian Revolution and the Arab masses.

Analyzing the future of the Palestinian Revolution, Abu Iyad underlined two points:

First, we must preserve and bolster our organizations and institutions which we have established in the past years. These organizations must activate the Palestinian masses' movement with a view to expanding a national political dialogue and strengthening organizational action by the masses.

Second, we must resort to initiatives in our liberation movement. Experience has proved that national liberation movements must resort to underground action alongside overt action.

In addition to pursuing these two courses, he said, the Palestinian Revolution will not abandon the Lebanese nationalist forces. Our hearts are in Lebanon. There are 500,000 Palestinians who will be the real support for the Lebanese nationalists struggle for a united Arab Lebanon. This is not a tactical but a strategic stand forged during the siege and the war, during the 90 days of confrontation. During this critical period a broad front was established comprising the Palestinian fighters and the Lebanese fighters, including the communists, the Nasirites, the Shi'ites and the independent nationalists. Therefore, we adhere to the Lebanese-Palestinian front on the basis of the fundamental principles of our movement.

He added: What happened in Lebanon refutes the Camp David allegations and proves that Egypt's departure from the arena of Arab struggle is the principal reason for what happened in Lebanon and elsewhere. We are certain the Egyptian people will once again return to where they belong among the Arabs. He said: "The Egyptian people will produce another 'Abd an-Nasir; I mean not an 'Abd an-Nasir individual but an 'Abd an-Nasir national liberation course."

Concluding, Abu Iyad spoke about speculations regarding Palestinians visiting Cairo. He said: "We wish that this was possible but, unfortunately, we cannot visit Cairo because we would lose politically. Camp David had political effects as well as effects on individuals. We love Egypt and the Egyptian people, whose nationalist forces stood up in support of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. We were proud to see its support for us and particularly the Al-Munasarah, the ship loaded with goods purchased with piasters contributed by poor Egyptians, it hurts us not to be able to visit Egypt."

Referring to the Soviet Union's attitude, Abu Iyad said: "At the beginning we blamed it, but after learning the full facts I would now ask: Should we ask the Soviet Union to be more Arab than the Arabs?"

BRIEFS

ARAB FUND LOAN TO MAURITANIA -- The Arab Fund has provided to Mauritania a loan equivalent to $26.7 million. This loan will be used to cover the expected deficiency in the balance of payment and to support economic and financial plans. The period of the loan is for 7 years at an interest rate ranging from 5.02 percent in the first year to 0.07 percent in the last year. The loan is in three installments and is to be paid back in four installments. The first payment begins 5 and 1/2 years after the withdrawal of the first portion of the loan. [Manama WAKH in Arabic 1140 GMT 20 Sep 82 GF]

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC STATES HOLD 'URGENT CONSULTATIONS' ON BEIRUT

GF191400 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1100 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 19 Sep (WAKH) -- Gulf diplomatic sources said in Abu Dhabi today that urgent consultations among a number of GCC states on the Israeli invasion of Beirut and the barbaric massacres committed by the enemy against civilians were held during the past 24 hours. QNA has quoted these sources as saying that the consultations were aimed at discussing means of forcing the invading Israeli troops to stop their massacre of civilian inhabitants and to enforce an immediate withdrawal of invading troops.

These sources said that other urgent contacts were also held among a number of GCC states and a number of major powers, foremost among which is the United States, on enforcing an immediate withdrawal of invading troops and saving the inhabitants of west Beirut and the Palestinian camps from the barbarism of the Israeli enemy.

KUWAIT

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

LD191430 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Excerpts] The Council of Ministers held its weekly session this morning under Shaykh S'ad al-'Abdallah as-Salim as-Sabah, heir apparent and prime minister. Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Abd al-'Aziz Husayn said that the Council was acquainted at the start of the meeting with the message to his royal highness the amir from U.S. President Ronald Reagan, in reply to his royal highness' message concerning the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, in which the U.S. President explained the American stand and the efforts made by U.S. envoy Philip Habib. The reply reached his royal highness before the recent invasion of west Beirut. The Council was then acquainted with the message sent to his royal highness the amir from the head of the Council of State in Kampuchea on his country's political situation and his proposal that the agenda of the seventh nonaligned summit conference to include the problem of Kampuchea.

The Council then surveyed the latest developments in the Lebanese and the Palestinian arena and the latest bestial aggression against the Palestinian refugee camps, which is a result of the invasion by the occupying Israeli forces of west Beirut and part of a plan to annihilate the Palestinian presence in Lebanon in cooperation with other hateful elements. Primary responsibility rests on the shoulders of those who trusted the aggressive Zionist regime and left civilians unarmed under the control of an unjust force with expansionist objectives that pays no attention to human sentiments, to codes of honor or to the principles of charters. The countries which took it upon themselves to make the Palestinians leave, especially the U.S., are responsible more than the others for the massacres carried out before the world's eyes and ears when the Lebanese citizens were left under the mercy of the occupiers and their hating assistants. All international and national bodies and all those with any humanitarian feeling should rise to repulse this criminal action and work for exposing and condemning the perpetrators of these ugly massacres.

The Council of Ministers has decided that the Foreign Ministry should summon the ambassadors of the permanent members of the Security Council and the Italian ambassador in Kuwait to explain the Kuwaiti point of view regarding these events. The council also asked the radio and television to change their programs from 1300 until the evening call for prayers today to a recitation of the Holy Koran in mourning for the martyrs' souls.

The minister of state then said that the minister of finance reported on the meeting of the IMF and the International Bank held recently in Toronto, Canada, which discussed the economic crises in some states in Europe and Latin America.

The council then heard a report on the assassination of one of our bright youths (Nasib Hashim ar-Rifa'i), first secretary in our embassy in Madrid. The council praised the dead man and expressed great sadness at this painful incident. The Cabinet is in constant contact with the Spanish Government and the authorities investigating the motives and circumstances of the assassination. He said the Spanish authorities are showing every cooperation for which they deserve our thanks and appreciation. It is sad for all of us that the available data indicates that the victim was assassinated by a Palestinian claiming membership in a terrorist organization. Kuwait with its national stand and its great contribution in the Arab, international and humanitarian fields condemns the exposition of its officials to terrorism and will work tirelessly to expose the aggressors who by this action serve intentionally or unintentionally the enemies of the Arab nation, who in this way implement the plans of the first enemy of this nation. The council also heard a report on the attempted attack on (Hamad Salih al-Jubayli), an employee of our embassy in Karachi. The government expects much more effort from the Pakistani Government to find the perpetrators.

QATAR

AR-RAYAH: U.S. GUARANTEED 'ARAFAT'S SAFE DEPARTURE

GF171722 Doha AR-RAYAH in Arabic 16 Sep 82 pp 1, 11

[Excerpts] Cairo -- A secret U.S. document in which the United States pledged to guarantee the safe departure of Yasir 'Arafat and other principal Palestinian leaders from Beirut was revealed the day before yesterday.

AR-RAYAH has learned from reliable sources that this document was officially conveyed to Cairo during the last week of August 1982, a few days prior to Yasir 'Arafat's departure from Beirut. These sources have told AR-RAYAH that although Cairo's official stand was that it disagreed with the evacuation of the Palestinian Resistance from Beirut, Husni Mubarak had personally interceded with the U.S. President, following a direct request from the PLO, asking that the United States guarantee the safe departure of Yasir 'Arafat and other Palestinian leaders.

AR-RAYAH has learned that the many letters -- and they number more than 10 -- which Husni Mubarak sent to President Reagan in August concentrated primarily on the need to preserve the PLO's political and military entity and leaders. These sources said President Reagan replied to President Mubarak's request in a verbal message in which he said that he guaranteed the safe evacuation of Palestinian leaders from Beirut, and that he asked his special envoy Philip Habib to get Israel's agreement to this, and that he would continue his contacts with the Israeli Government through official U.S. channels to ensure this.

However, a PLO delegation communicated to the Egyptian leaders the Palestinian leaders' fear of a treacherous act by Israel to assassinate Yasir 'Arafat and his aides when they left Beirut. President Mubarak then asked President Reagan for a written pledge from him personally guaranteeing the safe departure of the Palestinian leaders, with special U.S. forces operating in the Mediterranean protecting Yasir 'Arafat and ensuring his safe departure. Accordingly, an official U.S. document signed by President Reagan and addressed to the Egyptian president was conveyed to Cairo during the last week of August. The document guaranteed Yasir 'Arafat's safe departure and confirmed that units of the U.S. 6th Fleet would ensure that Yasir 'Arafat would have a safe sea journey to Greece.

AR-RAYAH has also learned from other sources that important information has been relayed to several Arab capitals confirming that Israel is preparing to implement a plan to use its military presence in Lebanon and that the next step that will be made in the next few days is that Israel will launch an all-out offensive in the Al-Biqa' region to compel the Syrian Army to retreat inside Syria or face the alternative -- a strong military blow that will have repercussions for the whole region.

SAUDI ARABIA

STATEMENT ON U.S. RESPONSIBILITY IN MIDDLE EAST

LD191312 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1135 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Jidda, 19 Sep (SPA) -- The Royal Court has issued the following statement:

Since the start of the tragedy in sister Lebanon and the entry of Israeli forces into west Beirut, contacts have been continuing between officials in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United States regarding the development of the situation. After the heinous tragedy took place intensive contacts have continued to place before the U.S. officials the true picture and the historic truth about this ultimate crime and tragedy. The significance of shouldering its responsibilities according to the agreements that took place in Lebanon guaranteeing the safety of the Palestinians and the nonentry of Israel into the camps which resulted in thousands of defenseless women and children falling victim, have been made clear to the United States.

His majesty the king continued until late last night to follow the details of the situation and the dimensions of the heinous massacres carried out by the Israeli forces and those who helped them against the Palestinian brethren. His Majesty King Fahd has expressed his feelings of sorrow and pain over this inhuman action and frightening massacre.

His majesty the king has appealed to the whole world to confront the repeated Zionist attacks and to put a halt to these practices that conflict with basic international norms and principles. He has also called on the international powers to shoulder their responsibilities toward this criminal act which exposes Israel's intentions and refutes its claims about the desire to establish peace in the Middle East Region.

His majesty has stressed that the kingdom condemns and denounces this massacre, and reiterates its stand by the side of the sister Palestinian people in their endeavor to regain their legitimate rights like any other people. His majesty has stressed that this crime, despite its ugliness and barbarism, will only increase the determination of the Palestinian people to continue striving to obtain their rights, to liberate their land and to establish their independent state under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

His majesty the king made it clear that these massacres once again confirm to all countries of the world the significance of the endeavor to establish as quickly as possible a just and lasting peace in the Middle East region which takes into consideration the Palestinian's legitimate rights and removes the injustice and suffering the people of Palestine have been experiencing for a long time.

YASIR 'ARAFAT ARRIVES IN JIDDA 20 SEPTEMBER

LD201028 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1005 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Jidda, 20 Sep (SPA) -- Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in Jidda at 1230 today.

His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz was by the steps to the aircraft heading those at the airport to receive 'Arafat. Among those who welcomed him were His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and commander of the National Guard, and His Royal Highness Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, governor of Mecca region.

His majesty the king and his guest then went to the dias where the two national anthems were played while a 21-gun salute was fired in honor of the senior guest.

Information Minister's Statement

LD201318 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Jidda, 20 Sep (SPA) -- On behalf of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's government and people, headed by His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the minister of information, Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani, welcomed the present visit of the heroic leader Yasir 'Arafat.

The minister described Yasir 'Arafat as a symbol of steadfast resistance, a veteran of the battles of heroism and dignity. He added that the kingdom's welcome for Yasir 'Arafat expressed our pride in the steadfastness and courage of the Palestinian Resistance and in its adherance to right. At the same time the kingdom condemns the heinous crimes and barbaric behavior of the Israeli forces and their supporters.

The minister of information stated that the kingdom has stressed that such crimes will increase the determination and resolve of these heroes to struggle until victory, God willing. They have proven they are strong in peace -- the way they were at war -- and that they did not surrender, were not humiliated and did not submit to the enemy of God and their enemy, nor did they give him the opportunity to toy with the future of the nation and its sanctity.

The minister pointed out that the massacre carried out by the Zionist entity and its supporters in west Beirut was a treacherous and vile operation against defenseless women and children after the heroic fighters had left Beirut according to international agreements and guarantees. However, the Zionist entity has been bent on continuing its treacherousness, breaking pledges and charters and violating all international norms. The minister said the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, by the postures declared by His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, renews the pledge to stand always by the side of the fraternal Palestinian brethren until they retrieve their rights. He pointed out that the steadfastness of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestinian Liberation Organization and the hero Yasir 'Arafat will find from the kingdom -- government and people -- every backing, support and aid to realize this target.

YAR

PRESIDENT SALIH RETURNS HOME FROM FRG 17 SEP

GF171802 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the armed forces and secretary general of the General People's Congress, returned to the homeland under the care of God today, following his 7-day visit to the FRG during which he underwent medical tests as well as held friendly talks with FRG President Karl Carstens and FRG Chancellor Helmut Schmidt on several issues of mutual interest. The talks concentrated on the Palestinian issue, the escalation of the treacherous Zionist aggression against Lebanon and the Israeli decision to occupy west Beirut in order to implement its illegitimate expansionist plans.

In a statement to SABA', the president expressed satisfaction with the results of the YAR-FRG talks which showed the FRG officials' clear understanding of the Arab stand and the just Palestinian issue.

In his statement the president lauded the important results of the 12th Arab summit conference in Fes and said: The Yemeni efforts and other brothers' efforts that were made before the summit, brought about positive results in reviving the soul of solidarity and agreement among the fraternal Arab countries and in achieving specific convictions regarding the national efforts through one national view which abides by the legitimate and just rights of the Arab Palestinian people and their return to their homeland and establishment of an independent national state.

In conclusion, the president said: In the light of the continuation of Israeli stubborness, which explains Israel's failure in implementing its aggressive and expansionist plans, the Arab nation should employ all its efforts and capabilities for the implementing of the recent summit resolution and its support by international public opinion, especially those who are sincere in finding a just and peaceful solution to the Middle East issue by supporting the Arab initiative, which guarantees the just and legitimate human rights of the Palestinian people and international legitimacy.

AL-AHRAM ON CONDITIONS FOR AMBASSADOR'S RETURN

JN210936 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0700 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Sep (MENA) -- AL-AHRAM reports that Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada, who is due back in Cairo today, will not return to his post until Israeli forces have withdrawn from Beirut and Lebanon.

In today's issue, the paper says Egypt has adopted this decision because Israel has violated the spirit of peace and Philip Habib's agreement and has practiced aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples by seizing Lebanese land and Beirut.

Continuing, the paper says the decision expresses Egypt's rejection of Israel's entry into west Beirut, its participation in the recent massacres, its violation of the cease-fire agreement and its violation of the agreement that had been reached through U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

'ALI ISSUES INSTRUCTIONS TO AMBASSADORS IN EUROPE

JN181835 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1815 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 18 Sep (MENA) -- MENA has learned that Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, instructed several Egyptian ambassadors in Europe and the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Washington to hold immediate contacts with the governments to which they are accredited regarding the criminal and inhuman practices and the carnage going on in Lebanon and the importance of taking immediate action to stop the carnage in accordance with international norms.

These contacts also aim at exerting efforts to protect the people of Lebanon and the innocent Palestinians there, achieving immediate Israeli withdrawal from west Beirut in implementation of the UN Security Council resolution and safeguarding Lebanon's sovereignty and unity.

'ALI SENDS 'URGENT' MESSAGE ON LEBANON TO UN

NC201011 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0940 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Sep (MENA) -- Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali today sent an urgent message to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar on the recent events in Lebanon. MENA has learned that the message includes the following points:

1. Egypt condemns these barbaric acts and holds Israel responsible for them as a result of its occupation of Beirut.

2. A demand that Israel promptly implement all the UN resolutions on Lebanon.

3. The Security Council must shoulder all its responsibilities for implementing the resolutions and maintaining peace and security.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali has asked the UN secretary general to hand this message to the member states as an official document on the recent events in the refugee camps in Beirut.

58 PEOPLE ARRESTED IN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION CASE

NC172314 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2252 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 17 Sep (MENA) -- Fifty-eight have been arrested in the case of the new terrorist organization. The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH reports in Saturday's edition that the search is underway for a number of fugitives.

The newspaper says the State Supreme Security Prosecution is continuing the investigation with the defendants; it has so far completed the investigation with 20 defendants, including the student Muhammad 'Abd al-Mawjud az-Zumur.

The newspaper explains that Counselor Raja' al-'Arabi, the public prosecutor in charge of the investigations, has ordered that the defendants be detained for an indefinite period in accordance with the Emergency Law on charges of attempting to overthrow the regime by force and of establishing a secret opposition organization.

MUBARAK REJECTS HOLDING AFRICAN SUMMIT IN TRIPOLI

JN180709 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0625 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 18 Sep (MENA) -- Egypt has informed Lameck Goma, envoy of Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, that it refuses to attend the African summit meeting in Tripoli.

Reporting today, AL-AHRAM says President Kaunda sent his foreign minister to meet with President Husni Mubarak with a proposal to convene an African summit in Tripoli and that the Polisario delegation would attend the foreign ministers meetings that precede the summit but not the summit itself.

The paper adds that Egypt has rejected this proposal and stated it will not attend any African summit meeting held in Tripoli. Egypt, however, supports the convening of a summit in any other African capital.

AS-SIYASI INTERVIEWS MUBARAK ON EUROPEAN TOUR

JN191015 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0745 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 19 Sep (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak has stated that the objectives of his visits to Yugoslavia, Romania and France have been fully achieved, foremost among which are the activation of the Nonaligned Movement to enable it to perform its role in the peace efforts and to exploit Romania's efforts, which maintains good relations with all influential parties, for seeking a comprehensive solution and the development of the French-Egyptian draft resolution on the Middle East issue.

In an interview with the weekly AS-SIYASI paper today, President Mubarak said that President Ronald Reagan's initiative contains several positive points. He added: We are dutybound by our pan-Arab responsibilities not to reject this initiative, to give it a chance and at the same time not to reject the Fes summit initiative.

President Mubarak said Egypt does not wait for resolutions to be adopted to define its stands on pan-Arab issues. Egypt has acted and continues to act in accordance with its historical and national responsibilities.

He stressed that consultations among the Arabs exist and have not been discontinued. These consultations will be pursued in the Arab nation's interest. He stressed that Egypt welcomes any Arab action, measure or intiative. He said Egypt continues to hold contacts with Jordan's King Husayn and Moroccan King Hassan II to keep them informed about Egypt's stand on the current situation.

The following is the text [as received] of the interview President Mubarak granted to AS-SIYASI: The visit to Yugoslavia took place following an invitation to the [Egyptian] president a few weeks ago for consultations on several important international issues, foremost among which are relations among nonaligned countries. As for the visit to Romania, it was under discussion for several months. Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu was hoping that the visit would take place in the wake of President Mubarak's talks with U.S. President Reagan.

The visit to France was motivated by two factors: the presence of President Husni Mubarak in Europe and the constant consultations between Cairo and Paris had reached a point that required a meeting at the summit level.

On U.S. President Reagan's initiative and the position it occupies between the French-Egyptian draft resolution and the Fes summit initiative, President Mubarak said: President Reagan's initiative contains several positive points. However, we have some remarks to make which we can explain through talks. We are dutybound by our pan-Arab responsibilities not to reject this initiative; on the contrary, these responsibilities compel us to give it every chance, particularly as it takes place in very delicate circumstances for us and for the U.S. President. We are fully aware of the gravity of this stage and of its various dimensions. As for the U.S. President, he chose to announce his initiative a few weeks before the congressional elections. When we say we must give President Reagan's initiative a chance, this does not mean we must freeze the Fes summit initiative or withdraw the French-Egyptian draft resolution. This only means we must reorganize our steps to enable every initiative to fully assume its role.

On the Fes summit resolutions, President Mubarak said: They contain principles that every Arab hopes for and aspires to. However, who possesses the power to translate these principles into reality? Who has the power to implement them? If these principles can be implemented by anyone, Egypt will gladly welcome this.

On Arab relations, President Mubarak said: Egypt does not wait for resolutions to be adopted to define its stands toward pan-Arab issues. Egypt has acted and continues to act in accordance with its historical and national responsibilities. In its continued search for the achievement of a comprehensive solution, Egypt does not seek to precipitate any measures. Its participation in any meeting or the resumption of relations. All these are formal matters that do not affect Egypt's pan-Arab commitments and do not reflect the great role we are assuming and which is not ignored by any Arab.

[Question] Doesn't the current state require Arab consultations and coordination?

[Answer] Consultations among the Arabs exists and has not been discontinued. They will be pursued in the Arab nation's interests and in response to the Arab nation's supreme interests.

[Question] Should we expect a resumption of relations between Egypt and some Arab countries soon?

[Answer] We welcome any Arab action, measure or initiative.

[Question] Should we expect Arab summit meetings or Arab contacts in the coming stage?

[Answer] Egypt welcomes any Arab who comes to Egypt for consultations and coordination.

[Question] It has been reported that King Husayn is in contact with Egypt and that he will visit Egypt soon.

[Answer] Our contacts with King Husayn continue. During the recent Fes summit meetings, King Husayn said he will intensify these contacts.

[Question] There has been a great deal of talk about Dr Usamah al-Baz' recent visit to Morocco and his talks with King Hassan II.

[Answer] Dr Usamah al-Baz informed King Hassan II in detail about Egypt's viewpoint on the current situation. This was the only purpose of the visit.

Finally, AS-SIYASI asked President Mubarak: Can one say that the talks held in Belgrade, Bucharest and Paris have achieved their objectives?

The president confidently replied: Yes.

EXPLOSIONS ROCK IRAQI BUILDINGS IN AUSTRIA, SPAIN

Vienna Embassy, Airline Office

JN210718 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0700 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Vienna, 21 Sep (INA) -- The Iraqi Embassy and the Iraqi Airline office in Vienna were the target of a criminal act last night. The INA correspondent here has reported that an explosive charge went off at about midnight last night, Austrian time, shattering the windowpanes of the embassy. Shortly after this, another explosion occurred in the Iraqi Airline office, causing some material damage to the office, to cars parked in front of the office and to nearby buildings. There was no loss of life. The correspondent added that Austrian authorities immediately started to investigate as to responsibility for the two explosions.

Madrid Cultural Center

JN210821 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0805 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Madrid, 21 Sep (INA) -- The Iraqi Cultural Center here was the target of an attack today. An unknown person threw a handgrenade at the center, causing an explosion that resulted in damage to the first three floors. The INA correspondent here reported that the incident took place at 0430, Madrid time, and that Spanish authorities are still investigating the incident.

SADDAM HUSAYN MESSAGE TO IAEA CONFERENCE

JN201455 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1100 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Vienna, 20 Sep (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn has stressed that the Zionist aggression against the peaceful Iraqi reactor was directed against the present international system that organizes the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and against the Iraqi people's efforts to build the necessary scientific base for the development of this system.

In a message addressed to the chairman of the 26th conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] and read by Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs and head of the Iraqi delegation at the opening session here today, President Saddam Husayn said the Zionist aggression is a flagrant and premeditated aggression against the peoples' firm right to development and peaceful usage of atomic energy and a blatant violation of international law and the UN Charter.

In his message to the conferees on the occasion of the IAEA's silver jubilee, the president wished the conference success in its work and in adopting resolutions that will contribute to facilitating the transfer of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes in accordance with the IAEA Charter and the principles of rights and justice to ensure the prosperity and progress of people throughout the world.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUES

No 844

JN171536 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1520 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Baghdad, 17 Sep (INA) -- The Iraqi Armed Forces have killed five Iranians and destroyed one gun in the central sector. They also have destroyed an infantry position and killed its men east of Basra. Communique No 844, issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command here this evening, added that the Iranian artillery today shelled the city of Basra, wounding three civilians and damaging two vehicles. The following is the text of the communique.

Communique No 844 issued by the Armed Forces General Command:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our armed forces' valiant men, who are Iraq's protectors and strong shield, continued their activities in the operational sectors. The results of the activities carried out last night and today were:

1. An enemy concentration was sighted opposite our units' positions in the central sector of the battlefield. Our units pounded it, killing five and destroying one gun.

2. An infantry position was destroyed and its men killed east of Basra.

3. The artillery of the spiteful Iranian regime shelled the city of Basra today, wounding three civilians and damaging two vehicles.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 17 September 1982

No 845

JN181558 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1540 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Baghdad, 18 Sep (INA) -- A communique issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command here this evening put the Iranian losses during the past 24 hours at 51 killed and 6 vehicles, 4 hardware stockpiles and 1 observation post destroyed in the operational sectors. The communique added that the Iranian enemy today, shelled the cities of Basra and Khanaqin and the village of Zurbatiyah, causing some damage. The text of the communique:

Communique No 845 issued by the Armed Forces General Command:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The capable forces of Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah continued their activities in the operational sectors against the forces of the spiteful Iranian regime. The results of the activities carried out last night and today were:

1. Our forward units sighted an enemy troop concentration opposite our positions in the central sector of the battlefield. Our units pounded it, killing 48. Six enemy vehicles and one hardware stockpile also were destroyed in the same sector.
2. Three were killed in the northern sector of the battlefield.
3. Three hardware stockpiles and one observation post were destroyed east of Basra.
4. The enemy shelled the cities of Basra and Khanaqin and the village of Zurbatiyah today, causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 18 September 1982

No 846

JN191620 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Communique No 846 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 19 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The soldiers of justice and principles continued their valiant defense of Iraq's territorial integrity and people's dignity.

The following is the outcome of our forces' operations last night and today:

1. An enemy concentration was sighted opposite our units in the central operational sector. Our units pounded the enemy concentrations with various weapons, killing seven and destroying one vehicle and one gun.
2. Three were killed in the northern sector.
3. Three infantry and weapon emplacements and two observation posts were destroyed east of Basra.
4. The rancorous enemy shelled the village of Zurbatiyah today, causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 19 September 1982

No 847

JN201617 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Communique No 847 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 20 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Great Iraq, whose glorious sons' steadfastness has led to the destruction of all the aggressive Khomeyni attempts, will remain strong, capable and crowned with victory and pride. The results of the activities carried out last night and today were:

1. Our forward units sighted an enemy concentration opposite our positions in the central sector of the battlefield. Our units pounded it, killing nine and destroying one observation post.
2. One vehicle was destroyed east of At-Tib area in the Maysan sector.
3. One observation post was destroyed in the northern sector of the battlefield.
4. The spiteful Iranian regime shelled the city of Basra today, causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 20 September 1982

TRADE MINISTER RECEIVES YUGOSLAVIA'S DRAGAN

JN201536 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1115 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Sep (INA) -- Hasan 'Ali, Revolution Command Council member and trade minister, this morning received Zvone Dragan, vice president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, who arrived here at dawn today on an official visit.

The two sides discussed developing economic relations between Iraq and Yugoslavia and the implementation of the programs of economic, commercial and technical cooperation. They underlined the importance of further bolstering joint cooperation to serve the common interest in light of the distinguished friendly relations.

RAMADAN MEETS WITH SOVIET CHARGE 20 SEPTEMBER

JN201209 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1130 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Sep (INA) -- Taha Yasin Ramadan, first deputy prime minister and Revolution Command Council member, today received Anatoliy Chernikov, USSR charge d'affaires in Baghdad. During the meeting, the two sides discussed bilateral relations and means of promoting economic and technical cooperation. The two sides also exchanged views on important events in the Arab region.

KING HUSAYN'S ADDRESS TO NATION 20 SEPTEMBER

JN202001 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 20 Sep 82

["Text" of King Husayn's address to representatives of national, official and popular bodies in Amman on 20 September -- recorded]

[Text] Dear brothers: The amount of suffering by every member of our large family is great and heavy. There is pain caused by the tragedy and massacre in Lebanon, the victims of which were brothers and kinfolk, women, men, elderly and children. This criminal act is neither new nor the first witnessed by this nation. This nation previously witnessed the Dayr Yasin [massacre] which was planned and implemented under the supervision of a man who has assumed the primary responsibility in Israel now and for many years before that. Qibya [village in West Bank] also witnessed a similar tradegy when a man with the same mentality and from the same school, now running the war machine in Israel, emerged. This man has done much since then. Now comes the massacre of Beirut. There is no doubt that what happened only increases our awareness of the size of the danger and defiance we are facing. It also increases our adherence to Arab rights and our determination to defend them until they return to their kinfolk and owners, with God's help, complete and unblemished.

In the climax of pain and emotion we are enduring we should analyze the reasons and motives. Dayr Yasin was planned years before it took place. The aim of perpetrating it with the barbarism that is well known by all was to terrify people and disperse our kinfolk and brothers from their land and homes. This operation in particular and at this time has the same aims against our kinfolk and brothers in Lebanon. On the other hand, I believe that it is aimed against the United States in particular with regard to the latter's credibility. It is a slap against the side that pledged to guarantee the security and safety of our kinfolk and brothers there after the fighters' departure from Beirut. Naturally, the United States should reply to this action as it deserves.

The whole world has seen and knows Israel's true nature, crimes and excesses in the field of crime as well as it work in the dark and aggression against all values and norms, against the human rights of individuals and groups and against ethics in a flagrant and impudent manner which we feel makes it incumbent on this world and its people to rise and put a final and decisive end to these acts.

After my return from the Fes summit conference, I decided to invite the brothers to this meeting. The date was fixed before the recent events. I wanted to brief the brother members of the large family to which we belong on all that took place in that conference and on the Arab and international circumstances as far as permitted by responsibilities and time. I believe more than at any time before in the need to brief everyone on everything and to have all the people's participation in crystallizing and adopting stands and confronting challenges and dangers through enlightenment.

The Fes summit was finally reconvened after some time and a lot of effort. Actually, a reasonable view of our Arab world, Arab group, large family and the history and development of the Arab League may give us an answer to the questions that have been frequently raised and may explain to us why the summit was not held earlier, either on its fixed date a year ago or during the critical and difficult circumstances through which our nation has lived in the past few months.

Our Arab group is large and must agree on everything. The tendency is to achieve a unanimous agreement on every decision and stand. The world now feels that the UN Security Council stands helpless regarding what has happened in Lebanon and Beirut, simply because the UN Security Council, which is supposed to make unanimous decisions, is being hampered by the veto.

The same situation applies to our Arab world, the Arab League and the Arab summit meetings. There are various and different opinions and connections with others in this world. Naturally, there are differences regarding the size of such connections and their impact on the ability to make stands in the Arab arena. However, if we take into consideration this state of affairs as well as the circumstances we have been experiencing recently, we believe that the Fes meeting was successful and its resolutions were indeed positive. Those resolutions were the fruition of everybody's efforts, giving and willingness.

The Fes meeting followed the battle in Lebanon and, in light of the steadfastness of our kinfolk fighters and brothers in Beirut, this heroic steadfastness has made clear to the entire world. The PLO then decided to leave Beirut. The meeting was also held at a time when our international position was completely different than that before the battle. The entire world lived through this stage of our nation's struggle with us. I believe the PLO emerged from Beirut much stronger than ever before. The PLO left Beirut enjoying a free will, God willing.

The Fes summit was held at a time when the Iraq-Iran war was still raging and while the Arabs were still incapable of adopting a unified stand in accordance with their duties, the Arab League Charter and the joint Arab defense pact, which makes all Arabs responsible for using all their potential and capabilities to defend any Arab land threatened by aggression.

The Fes summit meeting convened while Somalia was at war. There were Ethiopian forces inside Somali territory backed by foreign powers, as well as with Arab support [presumably Libya and PDRY]. Somalia, as you know, has a strategic location and is a member of the Arab League. Somalia's position is of great importance to the Arab countries and their future. The summit convened while inter-Arab relations were not good or were actually bad and deteriorating. In light of this, I say again that the results were positive and great, thanks to the Almighty.

The eight-point plan constitutes, in the opinion of the Arab nation's leaderships, the basis for the just and honorable peace accepted by the Arab nation and defines the framework and limits of this peace. This was indeed a great accomplishment that took a long time and great effort. This plan managed to crystalize an Arab stand through which the Arab world may raise its cause to the entire world. This plan enables the Arabs to say to the world: This is our stand. This plan enables us to work to gain support, backing and recognition of the positiveness of our stand and the justice of our rights. There is no doubt that we have had many achievements in the past years. Our cause has become widely known. The importance of this part of the world in which we live has forced the various states to pay special attention to our region and to the continued struggle in it. The threats jeopardizing not only the region but international peace gives this region a special importance and forces the world to give it special attention as well.

We have to analyze in detail the various stands of the friendly states, beginning with the USSR's stand. The USSR has offered and is still offering much backing to the Arabs in order to buildup their military power with the most modern weapons and equipment. The plan recognizes UN Security Council Resolution No 242 and calls for peace since the peace process is the only way to reach a just and honorable peace [as heard]. It admits the Palestinian Arab people's right to restore their land and establish their own independent state on their national soil. The borders of this state will be those existing between the Arabs and their enemy during the battle of June 1967. Resolution 242 stated the inadmissibility of the occupation of lands by war.

The situation has radically changed during the last few years. If our evaluation of the dimensions of the conflict and the attempts of Israel and the Zionist movement to internationalize the conflict in this part of the world was sound, the conflict will turn into one between the two superpowers in this world. This will be at the expense of our personality, justice, rights and past, present and future generations. There is no doubt the West European stand has greatly and positively helped to prevent the internationalization of this conflict. It has also helped influence the United States' stand and U.S. public opinion in a better way than would have happened if Europe had maintained its traditional policy in support of the United States without argument. We recognize Resolution No 242 and the Palestinian people's right to their national soil. The United States recognizes Resolutions No 242 and 338 and Camp David. Our position on Camp David is clear in a decisive and final manner. We have not been consulted about it. We have not been part to its formulation. We have not accepted the role drawn up for us here in this country. The United States says [words indistinct] commitments and stands toward Israel that are in advance of [Resolutions] 242 and 338. This matter concerns the United States in influencing Israel if it wishes in any future stage to achieve a just and honorable peace in this part of the world.

Let us return a little to past years, particularly to 1956. The tripartite aggression took place in that year and Arab lands were occupied. At that time, there was a state of understanding and coordination between the United States and the USSR. The result was Israel's withdrawal from the lands it occupied. The result was also the United States' stand against Britain and France, its most important allies. The two sides were forced to withdraw from Arab lands. Until then the Zionist movement was concentrating on Europe in particular. It was clear that it realized the fact that the American arena was the most important. As a result of a scheme drawn up and implemented, the picture radically changed in the U.S. arena. When the battle took place in 1967, we found that the picture was completely different and that the United States' ability to move was much less than before. It was influenced and chained due to the accomplishments of our adversary and enemy and this enemy's ability to influence the decisions and the decisionmakers in the American arena in an unprecedented manner. Hence, we have always said that our battle is in fact in the American arena. The USSR is a friend. The USSR, Europe and all the world states are actually standing by our side. The circumstances may force us to stand by their side in accordance with the world concept of the bases on which a just and honorable peace should be established in this part of the world. The reason why we are not making progress as time passes, suffering increases and the enemy carried out its plans in the occupied territory and against the Arab nation is due to the United States' stand in particular. The battle we waged and are waging will decide the victory of our justice over our enemies' falsehood, God willing. Until this takes place the situation will remain as it is.

The conflict between the USSR and the United States in this world undoubtedly jeopardizes the entire world. I do not personally doubt that the time will come when these relations are rectified, once this world and humanity have a chance to live and continue.

We have always called for an international conference to tackle the problem, a conference in which the United States will not be Israel's protector and the Soviet Union will not be the Arabs' defender, a conference in which the two parties concerned as well as other sides are willing to offer and contribute to the accomplishment of a just and honorable peace.

We were still preparing for the Fes summit when the events in Lebanon took place, when the flagrant Israeli aggression began and reached the point of occupying an Arab capital city as well as large areas of a fraternal Arab country. The Arab stand which has crystallized is the fruition of long work and effort.

The new situation since Israel's entry into the Arab land of Lebanon had reactions. Among these was the new proposed U.S. stand. We frankly said that there are positive and negative points as well as much obscurity in certain aspects which should become clearer. However, it is a move with which we have to deal through dialogue in order to become acquainted with its dimensions and to encourage this trend.

So, there was an Arab stand that had crystallized after months, if not years, a stand whose features and minimal and maximal limits had been defined, particularly regarding the Arab demands and position. It is impermissible that the 8-point Arab plan be considered a reply to the U.S. initiative. This is new. We are committed to our stand and we will strongly defend it in its entirety.

We called for the international conference because we hoped there would be no clash regarding this issue. We saw a glimmer of hope in the U.S. stand and, therefore, we want to encourage this trend. We all know the extent of Zionist and Israeli influence in the U.S. arena. To have such a stand from the United States and in such circumstances may constitute a turning point. If this universe is fated to last, a day may come when the Americans and the Soviets meet and settle their problems and affairs. However, if we cut the way short and adopt a negative stand on the U.S. initiative and move, which we believe has some positiveness, I believe that no other U.S. administration would ever dare in the future to stand in the face of Zionism and Israel. We would then have to return to the same stalemate.

Now there is the carnage in Lebanon. Israel occupies the Lebanese territories and goes beyond all limits in its practices against our kinfolk and brothers in the occupied Palestinian Arab land. Using all repressive, terrorist and other means, Israel tries to create despair among our kinfolk and brothers. Israel wants to continue building settlements and eventually completely control and change the topography of the land. As I said and hinted at in my last meeting [with you], I repeat my firm belief that we in this Arab land will be a target, if not the first target, for Israel's aggression after Lebanon. We have no pacts to protect us. We never attempted to contradict ourselves, since our stand has always been against all foreign pacts and connections. Our freedom to move, speak and act occupies a special distinguished place in our souls. There are no international forces separating us from our enemy. We stand on the longest front line facing danger, protecting our nation and defending the rights of our kinfolk and brothers on Palestinian soil. We are defending our existence, not for reasons of survival, but to carry out our duty and defend the hinterland of the Arab nation.

There has been much talk about the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship. We believe, despite the setbacks we have experienced as one family in comparison with our aspirations and hopes, that the unity that links us is the most sacred, successful and sound accomplishment in the Arab arena since the Arab revolution. This has been the case before 1951, after 1951 and up to 1967; before the Rabat summit and, indeed, after the Rabat summit. This will continue forever. The cause is a Jordanian-Palestinian one before it is an Arab one and we will not allow anyone in this world to interfere in it. Perhaps it is time to begin a dialogue and work with the PLO, the Palestinians people's legitimate and sole representative, in the near future with a mutual desire expressed through our contacts with our brothers in the organization. By such a dialogue and work we can formulate a concept and picture of the relationship that can be established between the Palestinian entity and the Jordanian entity in the form of a federation, out of our deep concern for maintaining and safeguarding this relationship in all future circumstances. This formula must be prepared in a manner that enables us to propose it, stemming from our insistence on the free right to self-determination of the two parts of our big family, the Jordanians and the Palestinians, so they may either accept or reject this formula.

If they accept it, then we can go with our march, God willing, in such a manner to make it stand as an example of how relationships should be among kinfolk and brothers or even in a nucleus of the aspired-for Arab unity. Hence, I insist on the right to self-determination and on having a referendum on this issue after its crystallization. Only then may we propose this concept to the world. However, we do not give ourselves permission to cling to this concept until all the people and all the kinfolk give their opinions regarding it in a clear and frank manner. We have had enough painful defamation, from near and far, of the nature of the sacred and lasting relationship between us. This relationship is the soundest and most successful experience on the path of Arab unity.

Jordan's stand, in brief and as a result of the Arab summit conferences, is inalienable. We support, and participate in backing, the Palestinian rights. Our stand since the Rabat summit conference has been that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Naturally, since the PLO is the Palestinians' sole legitimate representative, then the Palestinian people must make it clear to the entire world that their aspirations and ambitions are being expressed through the PLO and that it is, God willing, up to the level of these aspirations and ambitions. We back the PLO within the framework of this concept and stand alongside it against any attempt by any side to decrease its freedom, ability and right to represent the Palestinian people and to clearly express the Palestinians' aspirations and hopes, now and in the future, until our brothers accomplish what they want. Since the outbreak of the great Arab revolution [in World War I], our objective has been to restore all rights in the sacred, pure soil of Palestine. Neither we nor anyone else can bargain with our rights.

The 8-point plan we have talked about constitutes the limits and dimensions of the Arab stand. As for the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship, I say it is a matter that concerns us here in this family. No trends, near or far, can be imposed on us regarding this relationship. The interests, the reality, the history, the ties and the depth of this relationship will help us to reach the best formula for our future relations. We propose this to all of you so the Jordanian and the Palestinian may practice his right to express his own opinion regarding what is being proposed.

The 8-point plan will be presented to the entire world and the members of the UN Security Council. I believe we have to concentrate more and more on our battle with our enemies in the American arena, with the aim of changing the situation with regard to the triumph of our strong and clear justice over the falsehoods of our enemies.

Jordan shall have no other stand. Jordan shall never adopt a stand that does not come from the Arab nation under any circumstances whatsoever. It is the stands defined by our nation to which we are committed, particularly when they come from our kinfolk and brothers, the Palestinian people, as represented by the PLO, the Palestinian people's legitimate and sole representative. We will work in all arenas. We will wage the battle with our utmost energy and capabilities. We will sacrifice, offer and give, knowing the cause is not one of persons, but a cause of a nation that has existed and will exist. All that we seek is the judgment of history, which we hope, wish and implore God to be fair. No person is immortal, but this people and this nation will continue. We have never had any aim in life but to serve and give to this people so it will remain free, Arab, capable, strong and dignified on its Arab land. I beseech God to grant us success in all this.

Among the other issues dealt with by the Fes summit there was the Iraq-Iran war and the danger that is threatening Iraq, the Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula. There is a military danger and attempts at interfering in others' affairs, disturbing the situation and exporting sedition.

We have wished for a stronger, clearer stand toward this war right from the beginning in order that an end could be put to it, thus saving us tens of thousands of martyrs and victims. However, the subject was discussed. The Arab nation with its various states are naturally committed to stand against any aggression on any Arab land with all its energy and capabilities. Iraq is of special importance to us here along the confrontation line and to our nation which is facing dangers and challenges. Iraq has given and is giving. We are indebted to it. It offered and is offering. It will emerge triumphant, with God's help. Peace will be established there on sound, strong bases that preserve the Arab rights and dignity as well as our neighbors' rights. It is then that Iraq will return to its [Arab] nation as a support in all the nation's fateful issues as it has always been. The danger threatening Iraq threatens us all. We realize this threat and its dimensions.

We hope that Somalia's old and well-known borders will be respected by itself and others and that its problems will be solved peacefully. We also hope that aid will be extended to it if the aggression and foreign interference in its affairs continue.

I wished to give a better picture of the support and backing this arena needs. I only dealt with this subject because I said at the Fes summit that I would brief our kinfolk and brothers upon my return home.

The Baghdad Arab summit was held and a visualization was formulated on the construction of Arab strength needed to confront Israel and its dangers. We began implementation. There were commitments by the fraternal states to extend aid. The Algerian foreign minister and representative said at that meeting that what had been decided exceeded what he was authorized to approve vis-a-vis Algeria's share. He said he had to consult his government before a decision could be adopted. Libya gave exaggerated figures but said that what it would give in 10 years in order to build Arab strength was subject to Libya's approval after the meeting. In fact, Libya has not fulfilled any of its commitments since the beginning. I visited Algeria and talked about the matter. Although an agreement was signed between the Algerian and Jordanian central banks to program the funds to buy certain weapons, particularly armor, over a period of years, Algeria extended aid for only 1 year and then stopped. The Amman summit was held and the matter was submitted to the brothers. They met and told us they would pay us the shares of Libya and Algeria so we could continue our program. Most of my travels and the officials' contacts with our brothers in the Arab countries are to follow up such issues, unfortunately. I am telling you about this for the first time. These contacts deal with the aid and when it was due. Some said even the Amman summit resolution does not mean the continuation of the annual and automatic fulfillment of this commitment. They said some countries may resume payments and that the matter can be discussed every year. This happens despite the fact that the resolution we have distributed by the Arab League provided for the continuation of aid. All states, however, are thanked.

The subject was raised again this time when the situation in Lebanon and Israel's aggression against it and against the Arab nation were before our eyes. So far we are suffering from a more than $361 million deficit. As a result of a long, detailed and accurate study we had a plan which we discussed with our kinfolk and brothers there [in Fes]. It is humble in regard to its figure, but covers many of our needs and enables us to build up our popular army and armed forces in a manner that makes us ready to confront the danger we see in front of us. This figure is not less than $10 billion during several coming years. I regret to say that when the conference's chairman submitted this subject, fraternal Kuwait apologized and refused to continue paying what other committed states had failed to pay.

Fraternal Saudi Arabia says this issue may be solved bilaterally. This is related to the unpaid financial commitment I have mentioned and not to the need for building up the military force, something that must be done quickly to face the impending threat.

We thanked our brothers and told them this country has never been humiliated and will not be. If the issue may be solved on the bilateral level, let it be so. I then recalled the Camp David process and the pressures and threats aimed at this country. I also recalled a trip to the Arab countries during which I told the kinfolks and the brothers that Jordan is strong and steadfast. Jordan, I said, will neither change nor alter. I told them: All I want you to say to us is that our back is protected. I said this in every Arab country I visited but none of them gave me the answer I wanted except for Qatar and its shaykh who said: Qatar places all its potential and capabilities always at your service.

The Baghdad summit was held and the picture changed, thank God.

What I want to say here now, to my kinfolks and brothers, is that Jordan has never been humiliated and will never be. Jordan will not yield to pressures or threats. Jordan will not wager with its honor and integrity. [applause] Jordan will never wager with its present or the future of its generations. We will continue to build depending on our own potential and to back our kinfolks and brothers in the dear occupied land. We feel pained and ashamed to say that the needs of our kinfolks there are much greater than what they receive. We will continue to give to the best of our ability and potentials.

We will also continue to contact our brothers in the Arab world and to carry out moves all over the world. We will certainly continue to defend our rights until we achieve our objectives, with God's help. Our morale is high and our determination is firm. Our awareness and the nature of the challenge we are facing make us stand as one man. The almighty is the patron of the march and the one who grants victory to the believers.

This was a summary of what has happened and is now happening. I wanted, as one who shoulders his responsibilities and is one of you, to put you in the picture in these difficult and hard circumstances. Again I say: Our heads remain high and our determination is firm. May God be with you all and bless you. [applause]

SOVIET MILITARY DELEGATION ARRIVES 20 SEPTEMBER

JN210739 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 21 Sep 82 p 20

[Text] Colonel General Beletskiy, first deputy chief of staff for the staff of the Soviet Ground Forces, arrived in Amman yesterday afternoon heading a military delegation on a visit of several days to Jordan, where he will meet with a number of officials.

The Soviet delegation will visit several military positions and training schools as well as some cultural sites in Jordan.

The delegation was received at Amman Airport by the deputy commander in chief for operations and planning, a number of senior armed forces officers and the Soviet ambassador in Amman.

DEPUTIES ELECT AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL PRESIDENT

NC210948 [Editorial Report] Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic at 0827 GMT on 21 September carries live the proceedings of the presidential elections from the Military Academy in Al-Fayyadiyah.

At 0939 GMT, Articles 73, 46 and 75 of the Lebanese Constitution and others on electoral procedures are read by the secretary. The names of present deputies are called out. This is followed by a sorting of votes. Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil wins 77 votes. There are three blank ballots. House Speaker Kamil al-As'ad then declares Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil is elected president.

Al-Jumayyil Speech

NC211058 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Speech by President-elect Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil following his election by the Chamber of Deputies at the Military Academy in Al-Fayyadiyah -- live]

[Text] The dignified Chamber of Deputies has met, or rather, agreed to perform an act of salvation that is awaited by all of Lebanon and all Lebanon's friends. This deed is embodied in the organization [of the election] and in the election of a new president of the republic.

The confidence you have placed in me under these circumstances in particular, places on my shoulder a huge responsibility and burden. The great vacuum left by my brother and companion the departed president martyr Bashir al-Jumayyil increases this burden. His soul will inspire me to make further sacrifices in this historic and critical era through which Lebanon is passing. Bashir al-Jumayyil is appealing to us that this is not the time for weeping but for action. Inasmuch as we unify the Lebanese will and inasmuch as we all undertake an overall act of salvation for Lebanon's unity and the unity of its territory and people and gather to rebuild Lebanon, we will achieve the dream of the martyr and be loyal to the blood of the martyr of martyrs and the blood of all martyrs throughout Lebanon and from all Lebanon's sects, because we represent all those who were martyred for Lebanon.

I am entrusted with the mission. I will march in the steps of Pierre al-Jumayyil and be inspired by his patriotic school which is based on endless giving and sacrifices to the point of martyrdom.

O dignified colleagues, your deed today is the first step on the path of salvation and the reconstruction of Lebanon. Further sacrifices are awaiting us and further hardships and perhaps tragedies will come our way. This Chamber of Deputies with its courageous, daring and wise leadership, which managed to perform its sacred duty despite everything will know how to heal the wounds of the Lebanese and make a new history of these pains and achieve the aspirations of the Lebanese people. Long live you and long live Lebanon. [applause]

SALAM OPTIMISTIC FOLLOWING AL-JUMAYYIL ELECTION

NC211139 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1015 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Interview with former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam following the Lebanese presidential elections at the Military Academy in Al-Fayyadiyah by unidentified Beirut radio correspondent -- live]

[Text] [Question] We talked with you before the session. We would like to talk with you now after the session. First, can we say: Congratulations to Lebanon?

[Answer] My statement after the session is exactly the same as that before the session. I came to take part in the elections. I am confident and believe that the Lebanese citizen has felt the need for unification and for rallying together.

[Question] How do you view the future?

[Answer] The future is gloomy. I am not used to deceiving anyone. The difficulties are many and the tragedies are enormous. However, my faith in God and in the sons of Lebanon makes me confident that we will overcome all that, God willing, with the efforts of Lebanon's sincere citizens. Now, we have a young leader. I hope everybody will rally around him so we may embark upon this big mission.

[Question] You say the future is gloomy. Should we regard this as pessimism on your part or...

[Salam interrupts] I was never pessimistic. I am always optimistic in face of all black clouds or tiring factors.

[Question] What are we required to do then?

[Answer] We must be optimistic.

[Question] To be optimistic?

[Answer] To be optimistic. We have faith in God and in our country. Our faith in God always comes first.

[Question] Such pessimism, [as heard]. We would like to convey some of the optimism.

[Answer] I am fully optimistic.

[Question] What about the gloominess?

[Answer] We will dissipate it with optimism.

CABINET MEETS 20 SEP; SARKIS, AL-WAZZAN SPEAK

NC201829 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] At 1130 today, President Ilyas Sarkis presided over the last Cabinet meeting during his tenure. Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and ministers attended the meeting. Ministers Joseph Skaf, Khalid Junblatt and Marwan Hamadah did not attend.

President Sarkis began the meeting by asking those present to observe 2 minutes of silence in memory of the departed President [-elect] Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. He then said: The Cabinet convenes today in a farewell meeting which coincides with the passage of 6 days since the assassination of President [-elect] Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, who was killed by evil hands and was taken from the Lebanese. This prompts me to say: We will all go, but Lebanon will remain.

All of us are aware of how much hope the Lebanese had pinned on President al-Jumayyil and the tasks he had prepared to accomplish. Shaykh Bashir shall remain among us and his aspirations shall remain in the minds of the Lebanese. The greatest honor that can be done to our great martyr is that the [new] venerable president fulfill these aspirations and pursue the course charted by the departed president.

President Ilyas Sarkis went on to say: All of us believe the basic indispensable condition for restoring strength and stability to the Lebanese edifice is the unity of the Lebanese and their standing as an impregnable dam against any plot designed to jeopardize [Lebanon's] entity, sovereignty and independence. The obstacles precluding the restoration of complete health to Lebanon are still numerous. The recent ominous massacre committed in Beirut -- which we denounce and condemn, and which is rejected by everybody and every conscience -- clearly indicates that the evil hand continues to lurk. However, I am fully confident the firm faith we have in Lebanon and the resolute will we have to make sacrifices, whatever they may be -- especially now that we are on the threshold of electing a new president of the republic, which I hope will take place in a free and democratic atmosphere -- prompt me to say that Lebanon will emerge sound and healthy from this tragedy.

His Excellency President Sarkis then said: Every government is gauged by its material and moral achievements. Despite the security circumstances, the various developments, the Israeli invasion and the effect all of this has had on the administration as a whole, this government has accomplished rather considerable material achievements which the citizens can undoubtedly see. The most important moral accomplishment this government has achieved is the fact that it has mirrored the unity of the people. It is this fact which has enabled us to make fateful decisions related to Lebanon's sovereignty and independence. Our objective has always been a unified, sovereign, free and independent Lebanon. All of our decisions were based on these principles. Every government has its term, and we cannot now say we will benefit from the [word indistinct] rest. There will be no rest. We recently started with the first step in the 1,000-mile march. We still have to sweat much and work hard to reach the top. The country needs the efforts of all its citizens. Before asking others to help Lebanon, we must start by helping ourselves.

If this government has been able to accomplish the achievements to which I have just referred, it is due to the cohesion of its members and to cooperation among the ministers. I especially mention His Excellency Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, who by virtue of his nationalism, wisdom and farsightedness, played a major role in this government's accomplishments, whether on the national level or on the level of development and reconstruction. Thanks to His Excellency Prime Minister al-Wazzan and thanks to each of the ministers. We have great hopes for a bright future for Lebanon and for all the Lebanese, God willing.

His excellency the prime minister then spoke. He said: We are now going through a transitional period and we hope cooperation between those sitting in this hall and those who are working in the public field, whoever they may be, has been in the interest of Lebanon. During our experiment with his excellency, we have felt that we have been in a school for which you have been primarily responsible. Commensurate with the great tragedy and loss sustained by the death of Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, who loved the Lebanese, has been the sentiment manifested by all of the Lebanese upon losing him. The endeavors everyone is making to ensure the election of a new president only present a picture of Lebanon's faith in the unity of its territory, people and institutions -- a unity that is deeply rooted in the hearts and that sees the preservation and the victory of Lebanon despite all of the circumstances and difficulties at home and abroad.

We regard our national unity as the impregnable fort with which we must perpetually defend ourselves. The spirit that has brought us together within this hall shall continue to assert our love for Lebanon and our eagerness for its continued existence and unity.

The Cabinet then studied the issues and bills before it and adopted appropriate decisions regarding them, including: a bill on the 1982 budget; a request for a multinational force to help the Lebanese Government for a limited period to be specified by the government in its task of maintaining security and safeguarding the inhabitants in west Beirut and its suburbs.

SHAM'UN EXPLAINS WITHDRAWAL FROM ELECTION

NC202014 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1645 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] [Former] President Sham'un has announced his withdrawal of his candidacy in a statement he read to reporters. He said:

Dear citizens, because of my loyalty to the democracy which has been embodied in Lebanon in all of its structures and meanings since the dawn of independence and up to the time these tremendous earthquakes shook the country, destroying the foundations of the democratic government and setting up this painful mutual distrust among the families that form our dear Lebanon, for the sake of the predicaments that befell these people during the years which the Lebanese lived with pain, wounds and fragmentations, during which they were robbed of the most sacred rights and distrinctions which the constitution has guaranteed for them -- the freedom to think and have opinions, things which are the pillars of democratic life -- and also because of my belief in the commitment to perpetuate Lebanon -- master and sovereign -- I have decided to address the Lebanese, all of the Lebanese and announce to them a decision which has stemmed from this commitment to their unity and tolerance within the Lebanese family. I am giving up campaigning for the Lebanese presidential elections which are being held now, while the country is robbed of its general freedoms, its political and ideological unity and while the country is occupied by foreign armies which have inflicted destruction, killing and expatriation upon it.

This banding together of enemy forces against Lebanon has been accompanied by dispersion, fragmentation and hatred in the Arab family in a manner that has negated intimacy between brothers and neighbors who have supported each other many times in the past in the face of any harm that befell them and who lined up behind each other in one line and one front, impregnable and united, in order to defend the neighbor and the homeland. Not one of them has ever refused to help and sacrifice his blood in defense of right, dignity and sovereignty.

O Lebanese, President Sham'un's statement adds, it is not incidental that behind this withdrawal is what will be imposed on the one who will assume the presidency -- unilateral peace. This will deprive Lebanon of all kinds of cooperation with the Arab League states in all political and [word indistinct] fields. This fact renders Lebanon an isolated state in the Arab east and with no connections with the Arab League states.

In light of these realities and factors and in solidarity with our dear martyr, late Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, who, as far as I know registered a stand similar to this before assuming the tasks of the presidency, I greet his soul in (?heaven). His soul was snatched from among us by the hands of evil, crime and treachery, thus depriving the country of a determined power and a genius that was open to building and production.

I thank the brothers and the friends who helped me during this undertaking in national life and hope that God spares Lebanon the dangerous pitfalls, takes care of the Lebanese united family and grants it the blessing of love, tolerance and steadfastness in the face of the tribulations and crises. Long live Lebanon!

AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL ON SHAM'UN'S 'HONORABLE' MOVE

NC201659 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in English 1625 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Former President Camille Sham'un, official candidate to office, announced today the withdrawal of his personal candidacy to the presidential state in a written communique. Asked his opinion concerning this subject, Deputy Amin al-Jumayyil declared that former President Camille Sham'un has always been known for his positions in favor of public and national interests. The unanimity, he said, that has been shown in these circumstances proves the capacity and the determination of the people to save Lebanon.

In the name of the Independent Marionite Group, Deputy Butrus Harb declared (?his appreciation) for President Camille Sham'un's honorable attitude in preserving national unity during these critical times and solidarity between all forces and political faction is a necessity. The Maronite parliamentary bloc confirmed its attachment to the constitution laws (?endorsed) that it will participate in tomorrow's presidential elections.

SHAM'UN, AL-JUMAYYIL EXPRESS MUTUAL CONFIDENCE

NC202037 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1945 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] During his meeting with Deputy Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil this evening, [former] President Sham'un expressed his readiness to support the new presidency on the condition that it proves it is strong and capable of transcending the crisis with the help of all the Lebanese and through the united Lebanese will.

Following the meeting, Shaykh Amin said: President Sham'un is the patriarch of the whole sect; he is not only the leader of the Lebanese Front, but also the leader of all of us. He added that today's meeting will not be the last; it will be the beginning of meetings during which we will be enlightened by President Sham'un's ideas and instructions, by the experience which he has acquired during all of these years, and by all the difficulties he has undergone.

IDDIH COMMENTS ON CANDIDACY, ISRAELI OCCUPATION

LD191826 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1237 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Kuwait, 19 Sep (KUNA) -- Raymond Iddih, one of the three nominees for the Presidency in Lebanon, has addressed an urgent appeal to his colleagues, members of the Legislative Council, calling on them to boycott the election session set to be held next Tuesday "in respect for their national dignity." He called on all Lebanese and all Arab governments to protest the invitation to hold this session under the shadow of Israeli occupation of Lebanon. He went on to add: "It is inadmissable for and a shame on the council's part to meet in the shadow of Israeli bayonets, because it would harm the interests of Lebanon and its democratic regime and legality."

The prominent Lebanese leader Raymond Iddih, in a private interview with KUNA, went on to add that there is absolutely no truth that a constitutional vacuum will be created in the country if the election process does not take place before the end of the term of the current Lebanese president, Ilyas Sarkis, on 23 September. He explained that the Lebanese Constitution deals with this situation in Article 62, which stipulates the following: "In the event that the Presidency is empty for any reason, the administrative authority will be delegated to the Council of Ministers." He said that this article allows the postponement of the election until Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon is ensured.

Iddih told KUNA that he decided to nominate himself for the Presidency according to a decision by his party, the Lebanese National Bloc, and to enter the election campaign from outside the country as allowed by the Lebanese Constitution. Iddih told us of the direct steps he will be taking in [words indistinct] of his election.

He said he will immediately go to the United States to demand from Washington the departure of the Israeli army from Lebanon. After that, he will endeavor to send multinational forces to take up positions occupied by the Israelis and to participate in ensuring stability in Lebanon. After that he will make a tour to meet some of the leaders of friendly states before returning to Beirut to take the oath of office, take up the presidential duties and form a government.

In the event that he is unable to convince the Americans to force the Israelis to withdraw, Iddih said he will continue to live abroad to fight for the unity, independence and sovereignty of Lebanon because it is not possible for a head of state and his government to defend the homeland from within a Lebanon occupied by the Israeli army. He drew attention to the fact that the nominees of the Phalangist and Al-Ahrar parties "have no national character" and that he considers Amin al-Jumayyil and Camille Sham'un to be traitors who collaborate with the occupying Israeli enemy."

Commenting on the Israeli invading forces storming west Beirut and the massacres committed against the Palestinian and Lebanese citizens, Iddih blamed Israel fully for these massacres. He said that these "terrible massacres are the making of the Israeli prime minister, Manahem Begin, who in his life is accustomed to terrorism and killings and who has many previous deeds in this field."

He went on to add that Israel is now bent on creating "a state of terror" among the Palestinian refugees in Beirut, who number about 150,000 to force them to flee north of the Al-Biqa' Valley.

Iddih blamed the Lebanese authorities for not issuing orders to the Lebanese Army and security forces in west Beirut to challenge the Israeli forces. He said that the Lebanese and the Arab governments "should be well aware that in Lebanon there is now no Lebanese state, or a president, or a prime minister or an effective government. The only one present is the Israeli army."

In his interview with KUNA, Iddih pointed out that Israel's current aim is "to divide Lebanon, to set up a small Maronite state, to annex southern Lebanon up to Sidon, and to try to convince Syria to finally abandon the Golan in return for its agreement to the Syrian forces remaining in regions of Al-Biqa' and northern Lebanon."

He considers the United States to be in collusion with Israel and that Israel's behavior in Lebanon took place with U.S. approval "unless the contrary is proven after the heinous massacre, and the United States decides to adjust its posture by immediately sending multinational forces to replace the Israeli army." He considers the United States to be responsible for all behavior of the Israeli army in Lebanon because this army "totally depends for its existence on the huge military and financial aid from the United States. Hence the United States is directly responsible for the current destruction of Lebanon."

Iddih warned that Lebanon has reached the beginning of its end as a state "unless urgent and rapid steps are taken to save it." As for the protests from time to time by U.S. officials, Iddih described them as formal and fictitious because the U.S. Government refuses to couple them with practical and serious steps to force the Israelis to respect Lebanon's sovereignty and the unity of its territory. Iddih commented on this by saying that, had the Soviet Union committed only a fraction of these deeds committed by Israel, the United States and the West would have reacted immediately and would have adopted firm measures against it.

Iddih ridiculed U.S. claims about protecting human rights. He addressed this saying, "Where are the human rights in Lebanon, where are the children's rights in Lebanon, where are the women's rights in Lebanon?"

Iddih expressed his absolute and principled rejection of the Israeli demands of Lebanon. He said that Israel should not ask anything from Lebanon, "for it violated the truce agreement, the UN resolutions and international law, and it is Lebanon's first and foremost enemy." Iddih stressed that Israel must withdraw from Lebanon "before anyone else," and that the subject of the withdrawal of Syria and the Palestinian fighters from Lebanon will follow this and agreementwould be reached between the Lebanese authorities and these forces as provided for by the resolutions of the Arab summit in Fes, Morocco."

Iddih strongly rejected the Israeli demands to sign a peace treaty, to open the borders and to establish economic relations with Israel. He explained that it is not possible for an Arab state headed by a Christian to take such a step "before the region achieves peace and other Arab countries [word indistinct] Israel by signing such agreements."

Iddih strongly censured Arab governments for their "bystander" posture toward events in Lebanon. He appealed to the Saudi monarch, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, to invite Arab kings and presidents to meet immediately "and to carry out their duties and impose their will on the United States and Israel because they possess the resources to carry out such a move if there is a will to do so."

Iddih warned that Israel, after destroying Lebanon, will endeavor to attack Syria, "and after that it will be the turn of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq, to turn these states into entities subject to Israeli colonialism."

LEBANESE FORCES COMMAND SPOKESMAN ON ELECTIONS

NC202058 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1945 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Statement by the official spokesman of the Lebanese Forces Command -- date not given -- read by announcer]

[Text] The Lebanese Forces Command Council has held its weekly meeting chaired by Fadi Afram. The Command Council exchanged opinions on the various points presented for discussion, especially the presidential elections. In this regard, the Command Council in its capacity as the side entrusted with continuing the march of the Lebanese resistance which was led by Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, we announce the following:

1. The Lebanese Command extends its hand to the honorable president to implement the goals of the Lebanese resistance and the hopes of the Lebanese people.

2. The Lebanese forces pledge to the Lebanese people that they will continue to be vigilant and to care for the achievements of the Lebanese resistance.

KARAMI CALLS FOR UNITY, NATIONAL RECONCILIATION

NC202049 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1530 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text of statement by former Prime Minister Rashid Karami following the 20 September meeting of the Higher Coordination Committee -- recorded]

[Text] As a matter of fact, the committee meets whenever circumstance and the need require it to study developments and to carry out what our responsibility dictates. This is done to maintain the security of the citizens and the stability of the country. This is because we all must cooperate for this end.

Frankly, we say our political views and endeavors may differ now and then, but when the matter is related to the interest and security of the citizens, I do not think anyone can differ with another regarding those things. Thus, we must draw all citizens' attention because everyone of us is now responsible for the security of his relatives, family and country.

Therefore, the committee is concerned with taking the measures and the means which help to control the situation and to make security prevail among the citizens. Today, we express the stand of Tripoli, the stand which made it announce a strike in mourning for the innocent victims who fell at the hands of treachery and treason -- the hands of the Israeli enemy -- as well as in denunciation of these barbaric, fascist and criminal methods. I believe the whole world shares these humane feelings and rejects these barbaric methods.

It is appropriate that we clarify our stand regarding what is taking place for the presidential election. We say the matter is more important than the people, because it is related to the interests, fate, existence, sovereignty, unity, democracy and Arabism of the homeland. Therefore, if this is not the case, we wonder why there is competition among the members of the same ranks and the makers of the same policy, the policy which they -- namely [former] President Sham'un and Shaykh Amin -- have cooperated to implement during the past 8 years. If this is what they do to each other -- compete and race -- even though they belong to the same ranks and think they have the right to work in service of this homeland and these people, would it not be permitted that we who do not have any personal interest -- we cannot run for this office -- could endeavor, for our general and national interest, to define our stand on this basis? In other words, we find that the interest and the effort must center primarily on national reconciliation, because in our view this has been and will be the approach for surviving this predicament and this conspiracy, especially now that the enemy has occupied west Beirut and several other parts of Lebanon.

Is it not our right to take a stand that is aimed at removing the enemy from Lebanon immediately and comprehensively? Is it not our right that our stand calls for rejecting the signing of the treaty with Israel? Therefore, we have called for all of these things and have considered anything that may help us avoid the differences and splitting up of the same ranks -- as we are experiencing now -- in order to take a general and collective national stand through which we must agree on a unanimous candidate who can salvage Lebanon from its predicament and who, through comprehensive support, can implement what is required of him. The issue is related to the existence, preservation and continuation of the republic, so we look for a president. However, the most important thing is the preservation of the republic.

Here I would also like to draw the attention of the brother citizens who differ on the characters of the candidates. I tell them that all of these things are to no avail. Any difference weakens. We are facing a dangerous situation that requires all of us to be united and consolidated, because power is derived from solidarity and that power alone can achieve for this homeland what may guard it, preserve it and take care of it.

SALAM SAYS ISRAELIS PRESSURED AL-JUMAYYIL

NC171932 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] [Former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam has said: When I met for the last time with President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, he revealed to me that he was being subjected to Israeli pressure.

The Israelis believed that Bashir al-Jumayyil would be a puppet in their hands, but they later realized their mistake. Salam added: We were against him, but he was a statesman and a popular leader whom everyone loved.

Walid Junblatt has announced his opposition to political assassination, despite the differences that existed.

SALAM WARNS OF DANGER TO U.S. INTERESTS IN AREA

NC201425 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] [Former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam has warned of the dangers to which the U.S. interests in the area will be subjected because of U.S. policy toward Israel. He said: They are talking about terrorism in the area when Israel is the one that is terrorizing the United States and Europe politically, economically and socially.

[Former] Prime Minister Salam pointed out that Begin began his life with the Dayr Yasin massacre and wants to end it with the Sabra and Shatila massacres. He said an official request had been made for bringing back the multinational force to protect civilians.

[Former] Prime Minister Salam made this statement in a talk with foreign press and television correspondents.

Salam denied the Phalangists were responsible for the massacres in the camps. He said: The Phalangists have nothing to do with the western area. Only Sa'd Haddad's men have committed these massacres. People saw them and they are not ignorant of the identity of those who perpetrated the massacres. He explained that the Islamic and nationalist grouping's support for Deputy Amin al-Jumayyil was due to several reasons, particularly his commitment to the principles propounded by the Islamic grouping and his pursuance of the course declared by his departed brother. He said the grouping's support for Al-Jumayyil has created a new atmosphere between the Phalangists and the Muslims and that the [presidential elections] campaign is confined to Amin al-Jumayyil and [Former] President Camille Sham'un.

Further Report

NC201908 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpts] [Former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam held a press conference with foreign press and television correspondents. He warned of the dangers of the ugly crimes committed in the camps and called on the United States to play its actual and effective role and put an end to Lebanon's tragic condition.

Replying to a question, he said the Lebanese Army is capable of imposing security and the Lebanese will welcome it when it performs this duty. Salam also said: The Phalangists have nothing to do in the western area. As you know, the Phalangists issued two denials so far on this matter regarding the ugly crimes in the camps.

On the return of the multinational force, Salam said: We requested these forces in the past not only to supervise the withdrawal of the fighters but also to protect the civilians. This is what the Lebanese authorities have conveyed to the United States, France and Italy, but regrettably there has been no response to this request.

AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL ON RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

LD182312 Budapest Domestic Television Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Alois Chrudinak interview in Beirut with the Phalangist Party's Amin al-Jumayyil "just before his brother's assassination" -- in Arabic with Hungarian translation superimposed]

[Text] [Question] People say you are much more liberal than your brother, Bashir. Do you agree with this?

[Answer] I reject this statement. We are both members of the same party, of the same family. Amin and Bashir are the sons of Pierre al-Jumayyil, a democrat who created real democracy in Lebanon and founded the Phalangist Party. The party decides and there is no place for personal feelings and ideological deviations. Whoever is the presidential candidate of the Phalangist Party must be a Phalangist and a champion of democracy and freedom.

[Question] Are you an optimist concerning the future?

[Answer] Always. I belong to the party of optimists, and this is well-known in Lebanon. I always hope for good and if one hopes for good he will find it. I am optimistic because this is a good land and the people living on it are good people because they live in freedom, democracy and peace.

[Question] But the majority of these people say Israel wants to stay here in Lebanon. Moreover, Shimon Peres says Begin wants to divide Lebanon.

[Answer] Many people and armies calculated on staying here when they came to Lebanon, but history taught them a lesson because Lebanon, despite its small size, is much stronger than some think, because we are strong in our faith and stick to our rights.

[Question] But have you and the Phalangists any guarantees of Israeli withdrawal?

[Answer] I have no contact with Israel whatsoever. I have not talked about this.

[Question] But Bashir has had contact with them.

[Answer] I do not think so.

[Question] According to Begin he has visited him.

[Answer] I have no knowledge of this. I do not know about this. As far as I am concerned I have had no contact with a single officer or a single Israeli leader during their stay here.

[Question] Were they not visiting you, Bashir or your father, Pierre?

[Answer] Not at all.

[Question] They just pushed in here without saying "Hello"?

[Answer] I do not know. In any case if you are asking me I will answer. You have seen my father, Pierre, you asked him and I think he gave an answer. If you ask me I will answer, too.

[Question] I asked about the guarantees of Israeli withdrawal.

[Answer] We expect guarantees from the United States and Saudi Arabia. They can guarantee the survival of Lebanon. Lebanon is a friend of the United States and of Saudi Arabia. Consequently, we expect guarantees from those countries. Philip Habib and the Americans are now playing a mediating role in Lebanon. I hope all this will serve the interests of Lebanon and its independence.

JUNBLATT WANTS 'INTERNATIONALIZATION' OF LEBANON

JN171805 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1720 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Telephone dispatch by Monte Carlo radio correspondent in Amman Fu'ad Na'im -- live or recorded]

[Text] Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese National Movement and of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party, today appealed to his fellowmen in Beirut to continue their steadfastness if that is possible; otherwise, they should refrain from cooperating with the enemy and prepare to courageously and sincerely face the future and the military and political pressures, arrests and liquidations it brings.

In an exclusive statement to us today, Junblatt expressed his hope to return to Beirut as soon as possible, regardless of the current circumstances.

Regarding the assassination of President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, Junblatt said that as a matter of principle he condemns political assassinations, although there were divergent views between the National Movement and Bashir al-Jumayyil's political plan.

Junblatt stressed that the National Movement supports the presidential candidate who rejects and condemns occupation and a treaty with Israel. He added: The candidate who does so will be the only one qualified to be a president in the wake of what has happened in Lebanon and in the wake of the occupation of west Beirut.

Junblatt said the Israelis used Bashir al-Jumayyil's assassination as an excuse to enter Beirut. However, he said, there is more to it than that. It is a matter related to the conflict in the Middle East. He added: This was Israel's reply to the U.S. plan. Israel said no to a strong government in Lebanon, no to a strong army in Lebanon, no to a purely American candidate in Lebanon and no to a settlement stemming from the U.S. plan. It wants a settlement only under the Camp David accords which can, in the Israeli viewpoint, be used as a framework for a settlement in the Middle East.

Walid Junblatt believes that only internationalization can save Lebanon from this predicament. He said: Internationalization was possible when the multinational force came and evacuated the Palestinians. He added: We call on this force and the United Nations to rid Lebanon of the Israeli domination by internationalizing Lebanon. Otherwise, Sa'd Haddad's influence will extend to Beirut and other areas and the occupied areas will be an Israeli colony, no more, no less.

Fu'ad Na'im, Amman.

SA'D HADDAD REPLIES TO SALAM, MUFTI KHALID

TA210848 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Statement by Maj Sa'd Haddad on 21 September -- place not given -- read by announcer]

[Text] Major Haddad, Free Lebanon commander, has replied to Sa'ib Salam and Mufti Hasan Khalid as follows:

We regret that the Sunni community in west Beirut has been afflicted with false political and religious leaders like Hasan Khalid and Sa'ib Salam.

With regard to Khalid, a long time ago we knew he was shameful and a blemish on the Sunni community. As for Sa'ib Salam, we have been greatly disappointed by him. We believed him to be an honest person endowed with moral courage to say the truth. However, this time, after persisting in his lies, he has revealed his cowardly malicious and mercenary character.

Major Haddad added that Sa'ib Salam, Hasan Khalid and all the inhabitants of west Beirut know perfectly well the identify of those who committed the horrible massacre in their midst. We could understand their lack of courage to name the perpetrators, since this entails a definite danger to their lives. However, we cannot understand their present position when they unjustly and falsely insist on putting the blame on our sons, since this reflects extreme cowardliness and ugliness. For this reason I wonder how the inhabitants of west Beirut can trust them now. Hence, out of compassion, I beg Almighty God to guide the sunnites of Beirut to resort to new, truthful and devoted leaders, not to be sold or bought, endowed with moral courage to speak the truth and only the truth, even if this might cost them their lives. On the other hand, I hope the perpetrators [of the massacre] will honor the military uniform they wear and disclose the truth to the public, also revealig the reasons which led them to commit this action. They should suffer from a bad conscience, hearing the accusations directed against their comrades in arms in the Free Lebanon Army who have been fighting magnaminously for 7 years and sacrificing themselves for their sake and for the sake of Lebanon. I am confident that if they behave in this manner, they will gain public respect for their frankness and moral courage.

FOUR HADDAD MEN ARRESTED NEAR BEIRUT 20 SEP

NC210829 Paris AFP in English 0800 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Beirut, Sep 21 (AFP) -- Several columns of Israeli tanks were seen in Saida (Sidon) driving south from Beirut yesterday, along with Israeli jeeps filled with blindfolded prisoners in civilian apparel, the Lebanese newspaper AN-NAHAR reported today.

Some 1,500 people, mostly Lebanese nationals, are said to have been arrested since Israeli forces moved into west Beirut last week.

AN-NAHAR said trucks loaded with ammunition and rocket launchers, apparently captured from Lebanese leftist forces, were also heading south. The report said the material appeared to have been seized from the Nasirite Murabitun movement and from the Arab Socialist Union.

The newspaper also reported that regular Lebanese troops deployed in west Beirut suburbs yesterday had arrested four members of renegade Lebanese Major Sa'd Haddad's Christian militia -- widely held responsible for Friday's massacre in Beirut refugee camps -- in the seafront suburb of Bi'r Hasan.

AL-WAZZAN SUPERVISES ARMY DEPLOYMENT IN CAMPS

NC201605 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1511 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan supervised deployment of Lebanese Army units in the Sabra, Shatila, Al-Mazra'ah and Al-Hamra sectors today.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS REVIEWS CURRENT SITUATION

JN201433 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The Council of Ministers met under Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Fa'uf al-Kasm at 1000 today. It reviewed various political and military developments in Lebanon in the wake of the continued Zionist invasion.. The conferees also reviewed the Fes Arab summit resolutions, in which Syria played a basic role in turning them into a positive step. During the summit, Syria managed, under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad and with its firm and distinguished position, to prevent any concessions regarding the Palestinian cause and the Arab issue in general. In this regard, Mr al-Kasm pointed out that the recent summit resolutions require the continuation of efforts to implement them and incorporate them in a real Arab solidarity against the Zionist enemy.

The prime minister said: Current events have proven that the U.S. policy is responsible for the horrible massacre perpetrated by the Israeli occupation forces and its agents in Beirut, because it is this policy which led to the departure of the Palestinian fighters and opened the road for the invading forces in Beirut. Dr al-Kasm added: Everyone knows that the plot that began with the Zionist invasion of Lebanon was mainly aimed against Syria's people and army, under the leadership of struggler President Hafiz al-Asad, are fully prepared to confront all extensions of the plot -- a plot of which Syria has never been unaware. Syria will not allow any deceptive imperialist policy to gain through maneuvering and bargaining what it failed to gain through arms.

Dr al-Kasm stressed that political enlightenment and comprehensive pan-Arab awareness are the most important elements with which every Arab citizen should fortify himself at this crucial stage. He added: It is not new for any one of us to repeat that hegemony, domination, expansion and destruction of the Arab nation's will are unchanging targets which this nation's enemies are seeking to achieve, once through maneuvers and imaginary plans and once through the Zionist aggression.

The prime minister said that our real forces are the broad masses and all the free and honorable people in the world who support us, particularly the USSR -- the real friend of Syria and the Arab nation.

After this political review, the Council of Ministers stressed that Syria's stand on the Arab and international arenas under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad represents the Arab nation's pan-Arab feelings. This stand should polarize all militant aims in the Arab homeland.

The Council of Ministers also decided to continue implementing all measures adopted for the production, economic and administrative fields with the aim of turning the solid internal situation into a pillar for a firm, principled stand so Syria can continue its great role in the region, confident in itself and in the masses that look up to it and stand behind it in the battle for Arab honor, provided with all hopes that lead to sacrifices, steadfastness and martyrdom, which are the conditions for attaining an Arab victory, no matter how many battles are fought and regardless of their means and various burdens.

PCC CONCLUDES MEETING, ISSUES STATEMENT

JN210816 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The PLO Central Council [PCC] has hailed the steadfastness and heroism displayed by the Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese forces in the face of the Zionist- U.S. invasion of Lebanon.

In its statement, which was released at the end of its meeting last night, the PCC called for continuing the struggle in every form and with all means against all forces hostile to the Arab people, particularly the Palestinian people and their inalienable national rights.

The PCC strongly condemned the United States, holding it responsible for taking part in the continued Zionist aggression against the Palestinian people, for the barbaric invasion of Lebanon and for the bestial massacres in west Beirut. The council affirmed that the invading Zionist forces are responsible for the horrendous massacre in the Palestinian refugee camps. It also affirmed that the U.S. administration under Ronald Reagan shoulders the primary responsibility for this massacre, which was committed under the continued U.S. aid to Israel despite the pledges made by the agreements with the U.S. envoy.

The PCC praised the Fes summit resolutions, which stressed the commitment toward the unity of the Palestinian struggle led by the PLO. The resolutions strongly acknowledged the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people to return, to self-determination and to build their independent state with its capital, Jerusalem.

KUNA ON 'ARAFAT-AL-ASAD MEETING IN DAMASCUS

LD191712 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1624 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Damascus, 19 Sep (KUNA) -- PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said today that President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria told him that Syria will agree to all steps taken by the Palestinian leadership to tackle the present situation in Beirut and the Palestinian camps.

'Arafat met with the Syrian president in the presence of the members of the Executive Committee of the organization and then held a private meeting with him.

He also said that the PLO had asked the Arab states and peoples to stage a symbolic half-hour strike tomorrow afternoon to protest the appalling massacre perpetrated by Israel against the sons of the Palestinian people in the Sabra and Shatila camps in Beirut.

He added that at a meeting it held here last night the Executive Committee also decided to ask that prayers for the absent be performed next Friday in all Arab states in memory of the martyrs of the Palestinian people killed in the horrendous massacre in the camps which was planned by Israel and America.

BA'TH OFFICIAL MEETS CSSR TRADE UNIONS DELEGATION

JN181705 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Comrade Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, assistant regional secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, received in his office this afternoon Karel Hoffman, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Politbureau and chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions, and his delegation. The meeting was attended by the CSSR ambassador in Damascus. They discussed friendly bilateral relations as well as recent developments in the Arab arena in general and in Lebanon in particular.

CABINET APPROVES REENTRY OF MULTINATIONAL FORCE

TA211304 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1258 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The Cabinet session has ended in Jerusalem. Our political correspondent Gad Becker reports that the Cabinet decided that a government inquiry commission to look into the massacre in the refugee camps in Beirut should not be established. Other means to look into this issue will be contemplated. Minister Berman's proposal -- which had been supported by Minister Hammer -- was rejected.

As for decisions: The Cabinet today decided to respond positively and agree to the entry of the multinational force into Beirut. The Cabinet will initiate the establishment of a joint committee formed by the multinational force and the Israeli and Lebanese Governments to arrange the departure of the IDF from Beirut in an orderly fashion. Our political correspondent reports that Israel will not agree to an immediate withdrawal.

NRP LEADER HOLDS TALKS WITH OPPOSITION FIGURES

TA211319 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] One of the NRP leaders told figures in the opposition parties that there is something to talk about, as he put it, the establishment of a new government, and this was because of dissatisfaction in the NRP about the latest developments in Lebanon, including the massacre in Beirut. This was learned by our correspondent Amnon Nadav.

'POLITICAL CIRCLES' REACT TO AL-JUMAYYIL ELECTION

TA211041 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1037 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Following the election of Amin al-Jumayyil as president of Lebanon, political circles have said that Israel's aspiration has always been that a strong and stable government should be established in Lebanon which would prevent chaos in the country and prevent its return to being a base of terrorism. The same political circles in Jerusalem expressed the hope that Amin al-Jumayyil would be able to establish such a strong government, and wished him success.

JERUSALEM REGRETS RECALL OF EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR

TA201556 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1525 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] On the Egyptian matter, we return to our political correspondent Gad Becker. Gad, how did Jerusalem accept the Egyptian announcement that the ambassador in Israel will return to Egypt for consultations?

[Becker -- live] Well, sorrow was expressed in Jerusalem over the Egyptian step. They noted that time and again Egypt has diverged from the Camp David accords. But, despite this, they say in the Foreign Ministry that this is only a diplomatic move which does not break relations or affect the standing of the Egyptian Embassy here or the standing of the Israeli ambassador in Cairo either. Those things are left unchanged.

In a meeting this morning in Jerusalem, Murtada himself told Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir about his government's order for him to return to Cairo for consultations. The foreign minister, and it seems that the ambassador with him, expressed the hope that he will return to his office in Israel in the near future. It goes without saying that Israel totally rejected in this talk the Egyptian accusation that Israel bears full responsibility for the murders in Beirut. Murtada refused to answer questions after his meeting with Shamir.

NAVON CALLS FOR INVESTIGATION OF BEIRUT MASSACRE

TA201743 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1715 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Statement by President Navon on 20 September concerning the massacre in Beirut -- live or recorded]

[Text] I find it very difficult to express the feelings of horror I am sure all of us feel in the face of the massacre in Beirut. Men, women and children -- helpless -- fell at the hands of murderers worse than wild beasts. To the lengthy and terrible blood feud between the Phalangists and the Palestinians, the Phalangist soldiers have now added a very black chapter. We denounce with all our souls this unbridled attack. And to all the families of the victims, whether in Lebanon, Israel, or Judaea, Samaria and Gaza or in other places, we express our deep and sincere sorrow. We do it with all sincerity and over and above all political disputes existing between us, because here we deal with something basic, which is part of our heritage and existence: the denunciation of the shedding of blood of innocent people, without regard to religion or race.

Over and above the disagreements existing among us over certain moves, political or military, it is our duty to denounce the attempts being made in the Arab countries, and in some countries in the world and in Lebanon itself, to place the blame for this despicable murder onto the shoulders of the IDF soldiers. These attempts to villify the IDF will not succeed and will not be able to hide the true identity of the perpetrators of the crime.

After all these things, we should not, and cannot, go back to everyday life after all that has happened. It is our duty to ourselves, to our image in our own eyes, and toward this part of the civilized world, of which we see ourselves as part, to find out as soon as possible, and in a precise way, by responsible and independent people, all that has happened in this miserable affair, and if necessary to draw the full conclusions arising from this examination.

We are an old people, experiences in suffering, and we have an ancient heritage of morality, truth and justice. If we adhere to these values, I am sure that we will come out doubly strengthened and we will receive strength to overcome all the hurdles which stand in our way today.

NRP MEETS BEGIN, DEMANDS INQUIRY COMMISSION

TA201935 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Tomorrow the Cabinet will apparently decide to establish an inquiry commission to investigate the events in Beirut at the end of last week. Our correspondent on party affairs Nisim Mish'al reports that a meeting between the NRP and Menahem Begin ended at the prime minister's residence a short time ago. The NRP representatives demanded [darshu] that the prime minister probe the reasons for the tragic events in the refugee camps. Our correspondent Nisim Mish'al gives further details:

[Mish'al -- live] The meeting with the prime minister was initiated by the NRP ministers who sought to inform him about their party's position on the issues of the massacre in the west Beirut refugee camps. Ministers Burg and Hammer and Deputy Minister Ben-Me'ir demanded at the beginning of the talk that the prime minister order the implementation of an indepth probe to investigate the tragic events in the refugee camps. The air must be cleared, the truth must be revealed and the internal tension must be lowered in order to prevent a polarization of the people, the NRP leaders told the prime minister.

Begin replied that he would seriously consider the NRP's demand and that at this stage he had nothing to say about the proposal to set up an inquiry commission.

The NRP made the decision to send a delegation to the prime minister following a special faction meeting at the end of which it was decided to demand [litvo'a] a probe into this issue. In the meeting, Minister Zvulun Hammer said that the departure of the IDF from west Beirut must be accelerated while the positions it holds are handed over to the force that will take its place. We have learned that the issue of a probe into the massacre in the refugee camps was also discussed in a meeting between the NRP leaders and Agudat Yisra'el figures who came out in support of this proposal.

It appears then that in the wake of the NRP's demand -- which may also gain the support of other coalition partners -- the Cabinet may decide to establish an inquiry commission to investigate the events in the refugee camps in west Beirut.

Burg Denies Begin Agreement

TA202126 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Minister Yosef Burg said tonight that in his meeting with the NRP ministers, the prime minister did not express his agreement to establish an inquiry commission into the massacre of the Palestinians in Beirut.

Dr Burg told our correspondent Arye Golan that the prime minister did not reject the idea but asked to think about it until tomorrow. Burg also made it clear that the NRP ministers did not demand the establishment of an inquiry commission, but asked that the events of Beirut be investigated in some way.

SHARON 'AUTHORIZED' PHALANGIST ENTRY INTO CAMPS

TA210638 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 21 Sep 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by military correspondent Ze'ev Schiff]

[Excerpt] A probe conducted by HA'ARETZ regarding the circumstances of the massacre in the Beirut refugee camps has so far revealed the following facts:

-- Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon authorized the entry of the Phalangists into the refugee camps; the Cabinet was notified about this.

-- The authorization was relayed to the Phalangists by IDF liaison officers.

-- As HA'ARETZ reported yesterday, the massacre in the camps began during the night between Thursday and Friday.

-- Initial reports about the massacre reached IDF officers in the field on Friday morning. These reports were not relayed to the Cabinet, and at least some of the IDF General Staff's senior officers, who must be informed, were not informed about it on Friday.

-- On Friday morning the Phalangists were asked by senior IDF officers in the field to cease firing and leave the camps, but the Phalangists remained in the camps until Saturday morning, and up to that time no military action was taken to drive them away.

It emerged yesterday that the IDF does not intend to set up an inquiry commission to look into the events related to the massacre in the refugee camps. According to military law, an inquiry commission is set up automatically only in case of the death or killing of an IDF soldier or [a death or killing] caused by an IDF soldier. It is also possible to establish an inquiry commission based on a special decision by the chief of staff, on the advice of the military advocate general or on the order of the defense minister. Up to last night such orders had not been issued and no proposal had been raised on the subject.

PHALANGISTS ENTRUSTED WITH SABRA, SHATILA 'PURGE'

TA162321 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 2212 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] The IDF will not purge the areas of Sabra and Shatila. This task will be entrusted to the Christian Phalanges. Our correspondent 'Arad Nir reports from Beirut:

[Nir -- live or recorded] At sunset the IDF completed the encirclement of west Beirut and it can actually be said that control over the coastal axis, from the airport in the south and the port in the north, is total. On the Beirut-Damascus road in the east the section between the Galerie Sim'an crossing and the Camille Sarm'un road leading to the stadium must yet be occupied. (Hursh Tabat), a manmade forest where resistance to the IDF is concentrated lies north of this section.

The intention is that the IDF will not operate tonight to purge the areas of Sabra and Shatila and the nearby refugee camps. It was decided to entrust the Phalanges with the mission to carry out these purging operations.

A senior officer in the region pointed out to us that the advance was today speedier than yesterday and resistance was uncontrolled and sporadic, and was mainly carried out by hit-and-run squads that fired with light weapons and RPG launchers. The forces also ran into fire opened from inside houses where there were pockets of resistance.

During the day a curfew was imposed on the environs of the Lebanese capital to prevent incitement by the various parties here which may use the new situation for their own benefit.

The IDF today completed the encirclement of west Beirut. The forces are now controlling all the main intersections and roads in the city and only houses inside the various neighborhoods remain to be purged. As noted, this task has been entrusted to the Christian Phalanges.

IDF DENIES FLYING HADDAD'S FORCES TO BEIRUT

TA211045 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1038 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman has firmly denied reports in the foreign media that the IDF had, as it were, flown Major Haddad's forces to Beirut to take part in the massacre in the refugee camps. The IDF spokesman added that Major Haddad's forces were not at all involved in the massacre and were not encountered in the Beirut area. The IDF spokesman expressed his regret at the fact that the foreign media was misleading the public with their reports, and described the reports that the IDF had flown Major Haddad's forces to Beirut as libelous and a gross lie.

CORRESPONDENT DETAILS BEIRUT MASSACRE CHRONOLOGY

TA201959 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] There are various differing versions and eyewitness reports about the course of events in the refugee camps at the end of last week. Our correspondent Ron Ben-Yishay was staying in west Beirut at the end of last week and he returned to Jerusalem today. He will try to reconstruct the chronology of events after having spoken in Beirut with IDF soldiers, members of the Christian militia and inhabitants of the refugee camps.

[Ben-Yishay -- live] The massacre began on Thursday night, toward the onset of Friday. A relatively small group of a dozen armed Christians penetrated the southern part of the Shatila camp and, perhaps, also into the nearby Sabra camp. They came from the east, from the area which had not yet been reached by the IDF. The identity of the penetrators is not sufficiently clear. They introduced themselves to their victims as members of Major Haddad's force. They were also wearing uniforms bearing the insignia of the Haddad forces. However, all the information gathered to date contradicts this version.

The murderers may have included some of Haddad's men, but most of them were members of what we call the Phalange. It seems that the Phalangists wanted to kill two birds with one stone: to massacre the Palestinians and to put the blame on the hated southern major. It should be pointed out, nevertheless, that the IDF soldiers later ran into three members of Haddad's forces and killed one of them who refused to halt.

That night IDF tanks and soldiers were stationed west and south of the camps, at a distance of some 100 to 200 meters. During the night the IDF soldiers heard shots and battle cries from the camps and commanders in the field assumed that the Christians were fighting with the terrorists and the Al-Murabitun. At dawn, several Phalangists approached our men and reinforced this impression when they told them about a bitter battle with the terrorists in which several of their men had been killed or wounded. As stated, this happened on Friday morning, on the eve of Rosh Hashana.

That same morning, several officers and soldiers who were watching the camps saw executions and corpses laying in the alleys. Rumors about this spread through the units in the area. I do not know what and how reports reached the Northern Command and the General Staff, if any did at all. I only know that several field commanders tried to verify these rumors but failed to do so and could not get hold of any clear-cut findings.

In any case, while the rumors continued to spread through the units, two reduced battalions of the Christian militia arrived at the international airport on Friday afternoon. They included tanks and armored personnel carriers, and 120-mm mortars mounted on armored vehicles which were stationed at the end of the runway to cover the entry into the refugee camps.

Part of this force later went into the camps of Shatila and Sabra, during the night between Friday and Saturday. Then, the second wave of murders began. This time the IDF intervened quickly. At dawn, senior officers rushed to the scene and demanded that the Phalangists stop. The Phalangist commander claimed that they had lost control over their men and the slaughter continued. Only at about 0800 or 0900 did the IDF finally impose order and gradually get the Christians out of the camps. Four hours later, on Saturday afternoon, news agencies' correspondents began reporting on what they had found in the camps.

IDF SOLDIERS TELL OF WEST BEIRUT MASSACRE

TA210705 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 21 Sep 82 pp 1, 7

[Report by Abraham Rabinovich]

[Text] Beirut -- "Sure, we heard firing," said the Israeli paratroop lieutenant. "But we heard lots of firing and it didn't mean anything. We had been firing ourselves. No one thought a massacre was going on."

The sandy hillock overlooking the Sabra refugee camp on which the lieutenant and his unit had been posted during the weekend was empty yesterday afternoon. The Lebanese Army unit, to which the Israel Defence Forces had turned it over earlier in the day, was guarding the road below which led into the camp; it had no more need of the strategic height.

In the centre of the camp, about 800 metres away, some 90 bodies lay stifly in a row, covered, not always successfully, by blankets. Bulldozers dug two huge ditches inside the camp entrance for common graves, while Red Cross workers searched the debris for more bodies. Parts of bodies could be seen protruding through the rubble. Armoured Lebanese Army vehicles were posted at the entrances to the sprawling camp but the interior was left to the Palestinians and the aid teams. The site was a ravaged battlefield; virtually every house was damaged or demolished, but somehow large numbers of people were still living among the ruins.

A Lebanese Army sergeant, who said he had been posted on the perimeter of the camp during the massacre, said that the Israeli army had let Christian forces into the camp on both Thursday and Friday nights. On Thursday, he said, some 200 Christian militiamen had entered at dusk and had been supported during the night by flares fired over the camp by the Israelis. The Israelis assumed the Christians were cleaning the camp of fighters, he said, but the militiamen had embarked on a slaughter of women and children as well. "They killed silently so that the Israelis shouldn't hear too much shooting," he said. "They strangled, they stabbed."

The result of the slaughter had not been visible from the outskirts of the camp, the Lebanese sergeant said. Late Friday afternoon, 200 more militiamen entered the camp, this time, he said, a mixture of Major Sa'd Haddad's men and Phalangists. "In the morning we went to see what was happening and we saw the bodies."

The sergeant claimed the militiamen had taken 100 of the refugees to the nearby sports stadium, where they killed many of them after questioning. "They took 100 women out the eastern end and took them on a tour of Christian communities around Beirut. They showed them off and said 'we killed their men in revenge for Bashir,'" he said, referring to President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil, who was assassinated last week.

The Israeli unit, which had occupied the hilltop overlooking the camp, was a paratroop contingent made up in good part of young kibbutz members, many of whose counterparts in civilian life are members of the Peace Now movement. "We sure have been talking about the massacre," said a soldier wearing a kippa [skullcap]. "We're not responsible for it -- no one should have imagined it would happen -- but we all do feel a bit of guilt. We would have stopped it if we had known. We should have stopped it."

A brawny young soldier cleaning a captured Sten gun said: "The Phalangists, you should know, are all Nazis." Some reservists, however, put the blame directly on the government.

The paratroop lieutenant said that on Thursday he and his men had fought a gun battle with troops from Haddad's force who, he claimed, were trying to massacre Druze residents of a nearby neighborhood who were affiliated to leftist leader Kamal Junblatt.

"We thought at first they were terrorists, then we saw who it was. We killed one and wounded another. They were surprised we stopped them. They thought we were their friends," he said.

During the night of the massacre, the lieutenant said, there had been no unusual outburst of fire from the camp to warrant suspicion of anything. Even by day, one cannot see into the alleys of the battered camp from the hilltop. It was not until Saturday morning, he said, that the IDF entered the camp for the first time to collect the enormous stores of weapons there. "That's when we first saw the bodies," he said, adding that whoever had thought to let the Christians into the camps could not have believed that that would be the result.

Relations between Israeli soldiers and Phalangists in Beirut have cooled significantly since the massacre, said Israeli soldiers. "They can see it in the way we look at them," said one. "We have orders not to let them approach the camp and we don't."

Relations with the Lebanese Army, on the other hand, are correct and, at some contact points, even friendly -- despite the fact that the Lebanese Army is neutral in its attitude towards Israel while the Phalangists are allies. Israeli units continued yesterday to hand over buildings and strategic sites in west Beirut to the Lebanese Army in an orderly fashion as Israel significantly thinned out its forces in the city.

PRESS CALLS FOR INQUIRY COMMISSION ON MASSACRE

TA210605 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 21 Sep 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] Almost all major papers call for a national investigation into the massacre in one form or another.

HA'ARETZ, independent, says there is a chance now -- no more than that for the moment -- that the process which can lead to the cleansing of the camp, as it puts it, can begin. The paper thinks that under pressure from the president and the NRP, an inquiry commission will be set up. Its conclusions should pave the way for drawing personal conclusions about the persons that placed on themselves and on all of us the unbearable burden of the omission that led to the murder of hundreds of men, women and children. The paper also sharply criticizes the prime minister for his continued silence, beyond the Cabinet's charges of a blood libel. The prime minister, according to his followers, is supposed to be a man of vision and morality. In these days he has emerged as a small-minded manipulator attempting to escape his responsibility, says the paper.

DAVAR of the Histadrut and the independent THE JERUSALEM POST both add their voice to the call for a commission of inquiry.

The leftwing 'AL HAMISHMAR of Mapam is emphatic in its demand the government should resign immediately.

HAMODI'A of the coalition Agudat Yisra'el party goes to the defense of the government. It charges that opposition elements have thrown restraint to the wind and are providing Israel's enemies with the ammunition to put the government in a dock when the true facts are known to all. The argument that Israel should not have cooperated with the Christians not hypocritical, it is at the very least a contradiction, since this cooperation began during the period of the Labor-led government. HAMODI'A's proposal is that Israel join the call to have the multinational force return to Lebanon. This will enable the Israeli forces to leave honorably and show in essence that the United States, France and Italy acted hastily in withdrawing their forces.

SCHIFFER REPORTS 19 SEPTEMBER CABINET DISCUSSION

TA201156 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Interview by studio announcer with political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer in the studio -- live]

[Excerpts] [Question] Shalom.

[Answer] Shalom.

[Question] There are many questions hovering in the background, and the first question to which there appears to be no clear answer yet is: When did the Cabinet first learn of the massacre in Beirut?

[Answer] Today, new details have been learned about this question. It transpires that on Friday morning Minister Mordekhay Tzipori approached Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and told him that he had information about a massacre that was carried out among the Palestinians in west Beirut Thursday night. This matter was broached yesterday at the Cabinet session, when Minister Shamir said he knew nothing about the massacre even when he was meeting with U.S. special envoy Morris Draper Friday afternoon. At that point Mordekhay Tzipori interrupted and said: But I told you about it on Friday morning.

Today Minister Shamir told his associates that he checked with IDF sources about the information Tzipori had transmitted to him, and the replies he received were that nothing was known about the massacre. The foreign minister also told his associates that Tzipori occasionally contacts him about various rumors and he attributed this information, too, to that same fabric of rumors he sometimes gets from Minister Tzipori.

With regard to the prime minister and the defense minister, the information we have is not complete. Our impression is that the first pieces of information reached these two in the afternoon, but again it should be emphasized that this information is not complete.

At the Cabinet session, Minister Mordekhay Tzipori said, as we have just reported, that he had reported this piece of information -- which he apparently got from correspondent Ze'ev Schiff of HA'ARETZ -- to the foreign minister on Friday morning but that the foreign minister did nothing with that information.

[Question] The Cabinet session yesterday lasted 5 hours and after it was over a communique was issued which made no mention of disputes or disagreements or opposition or reservations that were expressed in the meeting. What do you know about those 5 hours?

[Answer] You were right in saying that government sources that briefed journalists following the Cabinet session did not report anything about a dispute or differing positions voiced at the Cabinet session on what had happened in west Beirut. Moreover, they emphasized the unity in the Cabinet on those subjects and even said that they would not even hint at the possibility that any differences had emerged, perhaps primarily because they did not wish to create cracks in the Cabinet's wall and because they felt that it was now necessary to brace for the campaign being waged against Israel. This is true.

In the session, the Cabinet was united in taking the position that this criticism being leveled at Israel, both at home and abroad, as though it were responsible for the murder of the Palestinians in west Beirut, should be combated. However, it must be said certainly most sharp positions were broached at the session by ministers who demanded that, beyond the united front in the face of domestic and external criticism, it was certainly necessary to look into some questions, such as how it came about that the Palestinians were massacred.

Here there were sharp verbal exchanges between Deputy Prime Minister David Levi and Prime Minister Menahem Begin, with Minister Levi raising a couple of questions. For instance, he said that already on Thursday, during the Cabinet session, when the chief of staff briefed the Cabinet and reported that the Phalangists were about to enter the refugee camps to remove the terrorists from there, he had already raised the possibility of revenge. At the Cabinet it transpired that there were contacts between IDF liaison officers and the Phalangists and serious questions were raised. Minister Burg raised questions on this. Mainly there was a group of ministers who said that what happened here requires an examination.

I got the impression from some ministers, after having talked with them, that they were not impressed by the commander of the Northern Command's appearance, in which [Maj] Gen Amir Drori explained the events. Some ministers asked the Cabinet to formulate and consolidate a plan for withdrawing from Lebanon. Minister Mordekhay Tzipori said that the battle for Eretz Yisra'el does not pass through west Beirut. Minister David Levi talked about the need to coordinate moves with the United States and center our struggle on Eretz Yisra'el and not west Beirut. Minister Uzan said that now that it has become clear that the Lebanese Government was responsible for not allowing its forces to enter the Palestinian camps, then we have no partner there, so why should we do the job for others? This vein was also taken by Minister Mordekhay Tzipori: Why should Israel always do the job for others?

Hence, if one is to sum up this subject of the ministers' positions, there was certainly unanimity over the need to ward off the criticism. Still, questions were definitely asked regarding how things occurred and on the need for having things investigated.

The prime minister transferred this entire argument to an ideological plane, saying that a blood libel is being waged against Israel, against the Cabinet, and this should be warded off. He talked about an Alignment attempt to seize power through putsch-like methods. He talked about the fact that when what happened in Dayr Yasin took place, he had no knowledge about this, but still -- so he told the ministers -- he has throughout the years accepted responsibility, which is why he also demanded that although some ministers may think that certain things may not have been done the way they should have been done, now, at this point in time, they should accept the position that it is necessary to stand united, the entire Cabinet together.

[Question] You msut agree that the matter of Dayr Yasin was sneaked into the Cabinet debate because of the demonstrators' shouts; it was not a subject up for discussion?

[Answer] Yes, that is correct. However, still some ministers told me this morning, after the Cabinet session, that the comparison the prime minister drew with Dayr Yasir and the shouldering of responsibility does not compare with what happened in west Beirut because then it involved an underground, whereas now there is talk about a 34-year-old country, where there is ministerial responsibility. This is what I was told by some ministers.

[Question] Amidst all of this, Egyptian envoy Sa'd Murtada has been recalled for consultations. In the diplomatic code involving relations between countries, what does this signify?

[Answer] This is not the worst thing that could have happened. This does not mean that the ambassador is being recalled to Cairo, nor is our ambassador being recalled to Jerusalem. This situation is one level lower, because when Ambassador Murtada this morning informed Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir that he had been recalled for consultations in view of events in Lebanon, the Foreign Ministry did not attach too much gravity to this matter. It has happed in the past, such as when our ambassador in Austria, for instance, was recalled for consultations following certain incidents, following which he returned to his post. Certainly for the moment relations between Israel and Egypt are ongoing. It is true that they are nearly void of content right now, but they are undoubtedly going on and the embassies are maintaining their routine activities.

[Question] Is there no concern in the Foreign Ministry?

[Answer] There is great concern in regard to the future. The road from here to Sa'd Murtada's having to stay in Cairo or being recalled back to Cairo for good is, in general, very short.

[Question] Shim'on Schiffer, I thank you very much.

'SOURCES' DENY BEGIN THREATENED TO RESIGN

TA210800 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 21 Sep 82 pp 1, 15

[Report by Avi Bettelheim, Yosef Waxman and Avino'am Bar-Yosef]

[Excerpt] The news that Prime Minister Menahem Begin in the last 24 hours had threatened to resign, over the statements and moves by Cabinet ministers regarding the Beirut massacre, were rife last night among the Likud's top echelon. The fear that Begin might resign was also expressed yesterday in internal consultations by the NRP.

Government sources in Jerusalem this morning utterly rejected the report that Begin had contemplated resignation or that he had threatened to resign, and said: "There was no such thing."

SHARON EXPECTED TO WEATHER RESIGNATION CALLS

TA200852 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 20 Sep 82 p 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Mark Segal]

[Text] Tel Aviv -- Government circles yesterday echoed the line taken by Chief of Staff Rav Aluf [Lt Gen] Refa'el Eytan, blaming the Americans for "not having allowed the IDF to establish contact with the Lebanese Army" as a major cause for the lack of control which resulted in the Phalangist massacre of the Palestinians.

Another position adopted was that if the IDF had not entered west Beirut when it did, an even worse slaughter might have resulted.

Some Cabinet sources were somewhat embarrassed by Eytan's praise of the Phalangists in his week-end press interviews. "They are like our brothers", but they stressed in not-to-be-attributed conversations that the chief of staff had much less to do with relations with the civilian population than did Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon.

Acknowledging that "Sharon has a problem," these sources felt he was sufficiently thick-skinned to weather the present calls for his sacking, resignation, or at least suspension. It was doubtful that Prime Minister Menachim Begin would listen at the moment to opposition cries for Sharon's neck, for by so doing he would openly admit his government's responsibility, however indirect, for what happened in Beirut.

One conclusion already drawn by some well-placed Cabinet sources was that the policy of reliance on the Phalangists was now in ruins, and that hopes for the speedy establishment of a stable central government in Beirut had been dashed.

Hence some circles in the government favour rethinking Israel's future position in Lebanon, with the idea of reaching some tacit understanding with Syria about the zones of strategic interest of both countries in Lebanon.

SHARON TO REPLY TO ALIGNMENT IN KNESSET 22 SEP

TA211014 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Tomorrow, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon will reply in the Knesset to the Alignment's motion to discuss the IDF's entry into west Beirut and its serious consequences. The motion will be raised by Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres. Our correspondent Arye Golan has learned from the prime minister's office that Mr Begin may take part in the debate.

MK Dror Zeigerman [of the Likud] said he would not vote in favor of the government if the defense minister does not resign.

EYTAN, SHARON FAIL TO APPEAR BEFORE COMMITTEE

TA211257 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1248 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs Defense Committee was closed a few minutes ago, about 15 minutes after it began. The committee chairman announced that the defense minister and the chief of staff would not be able to attend the meeting.

Our Knesset correspondent Gil'ad Mishori has learned that Ben-Elisar told the committee about his recurrent attempts to make the defense minister or the chief of staff appear before the committee, attempts which had been underway since last Thursday. He said he regarded their not appearing before the committee as contempt of the committee and the Knesset.

It is not only their right to appear before the Foreign Affairs Defense Committee, this is their duty. Our correspondent points out that the date for a new session has not yet been set. The defense minister will appear before the Knesset plenum tomorrow.

SHAMIR LINKS CRITICISM WITH BORDERS ISSUE

TA201610 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that Israel will complete its mission of preventing Lebanon from becoming a basis for launching attacks against Israel despite the unrestrained incitement inside and outside Israel. Israel is shocked by the massacre, Shamir said, reiterating Jerusalem's position that it was perpetrated by Lebanese elements. Shamir was speaking this afternoon in the founding ceremony of Moshav Shaqed in Samaria. Our correspondent Eliyahu Freedman reports on his remarks:

[Begin recording with Shamir remarks apparently recorded earlier] [Shamir] Today we are witnessing unrestrained incitement and unprecedented calumny against the Israeli people, the State of Israel and the Israeli Government. They want to hold us responsible for some horrendous acts perpetrated in Lebanon by Lebanese elements. We were horrified by those acts. We cannot tolerate such acts anywhere in the world. Today we are in a state of shock.

However, this phenomenon is not new for Lebanon. To our regret, this is part of the history of that country. However, this time when these horrendous acts can be exploited as material for incitement against Israel, they jumped on the issue, wanting to vilify and calumniate in order to make us capitulate, so that we will accept all those plans and sentences seeking to make us forego our stature and reduce our borders.

[Shaqed] We did not go into Lebanon to change the people and their way of life, the foreign minister said. We went into Lebanon to prevent it from becoming a base for launching operations against Israel and we succeeded to a large extent in achieving this through Operation Peace for Galilee.

Nobody will prevent us from completing this mssion. Through our presence in Beirut and Lebanon, we saved many lives and we prevented a bloodbath, the foreign minister stated.

Referring to the accusations that the massacre had been perpetrated, as it were, with Israel's help, the foreign minister declared:

[Shamir] This is a blood libel and we have experienced blood libels in our history. We proved all blood libels false and we will do the same with the current one. However, it is regrettable, horrendous and infuriating that there are those in our midst, our brethren, who are joining in this campaign of defamation and calumny. [end recording]

LABOR CALLS FOR DEMONSTRATION TO PROTEST MASSACRE

TA210613 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 21 Sep 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by political correspondent Mark Segal]

[Excerpt] Tel Aviv -- Led by the Labor Party, the country's opposition parties will hold a mass, outdoor demonstration on Saturday night to protest the Beirut massacre. The demonstration will take place in Tel Aviv's Malkhei Yisra'el Square.

The demonstration, the first ever called by the Labor Party, is expected to attract hundreds of thousands of people from all parts of the country. Labor will be joined by MAPAM, Shinu and Peace Now in organizing the rally.

A joint meeting of the Labor Party Knesset faction and leadership bureau yesterday adopted party Chairman Shim'on Peres' call for a demonstration by 38 votes to eight with three abstentions. Peres said it was not intended as an anti-Likud demonstration but as an expression of the Jewish people's profound horror at the Beirut atrocity.

Peres said the government had originally erred in entering west Beirut, where Israel had no security interest, and was now making irrelevant claims about arms dumps there.

He accused it of issuing conflicting statements, which lacked all credibility. The image reflected in the world was of a country that did not tell the truth, he declared. Peres accused Prime Minister Menahem Begin of attempting to "put the blame for what happened on everyone else: on the Labor Alignment, on the IDF, on the world, anyone but not himself."

DEMONSTRATIONS HELD TO PROTEST BEIRUT MASSACRE

TA201539 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Scores of religious people demonstrated this afternoon opposite the Hehal Shlomo Synagogue in Jerusalem to protest the continued service of the religious ministers in the Cabinet even after the discovery of the massacre in Lebanon. They expressed their amazement that the religious ministers who caused the fall of the government after the arrival of the F-17's in Israel on Saturday while today, while hundreds are being massacred in Beirut, they do not act the same. ITIM correspondent Yoram Ronen reports that the demonstration was conducted under license and took place without incident.

Also, scores of people from the Citizens Rights Movement demonstrated this afternoon opposite the Defense Ministry in Tel Aviv against the massacre in the Beirut refugee camps. Our correspondent Mika'el Huller reports that this demonstration was also licensed.

SHINUY CRITICIZES GOVERNMENT'S 'FALSE STATEMENTS'

TA201839 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The Shinuy faction said that persons in the government and the IDF published false statements, statements contradicting those published by them yesterday. Shinuy said that these statements enhance the suspicion that Cabinet ministers are responsible for the massacre and they are trying to avoid it through false statements. Shinuy demands from the government that those responsble for the blunder, led by the defense minister, pay for it.

MK RUBINSTEIN, KAKH REACT TO BEIRUT MASSACRE

TA201032 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Shinuy faction Chairman MK Ammon Rubinstein is beseeching those ministers who, he claims, secretly oppose the horrendous acts in Lebanon to draw personal conclusions and resign from the Cabinet which, he says, is leading Israel to a national diasaster involving damage to the IDF and the defense establishment.

The Kakh Movement, on the other hand, maintains that what occurred in Beirut should have been done by ourselves. The movement condemns what it calls the traitors and the defeatists. In the opinion of the Kakh Movement, the massacre should not be condemned, because of the 1929 and pursuant incidents [when Jews were massacred by Arabs].

REPORTAGE ON GALILEE, WEST BANK, GAZA REACTION

Strike Call Issued

TA201121 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The National Council of the heads of Arab local councils has urged Israeli Arabs to strike in 2 days in view of events in west Beirut. It also called on the Muslims in Israel to cancel the 'Id al-Adha celebrations next week and demand the establishment of an inquiry commission that would discover who perpetrated the crime.

Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports that some 25 of the 45 heads of the Arab local councils participated in the meeting in Shefar'am. Many of them belong to the Democratic Front controlled by RAKAH.

Our correspondent Bassam Ja'bar reports that many schools in the Arab sector did not operate today. This afternoon students from various triangle villages demonstrated in Kafr Qari'.

Police Disperse Galilee Rally

TA201623 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Police used teargas to disperse a demonstration of about 600 youths in the village of Sakhnin in the Galilee. Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports that the youths rioted, blocking the main road. During the demonstration, an officer and a policeman were slightly wounded and a police jeep was damaged. A few disruptions of order occurred in the area of Sakhnin. Vehicles were stoned and Palestinian flags were raised.

20 Arrested in Galilee

TA202035 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Police have arrested over 20 youths from the villages of Jar'ara in the triangle and 'Arraba in the Galilee on suspicion of disrupting order during demonstrations held yesterday. Our correspondent Yo'el Dar has learned that police have decided to reinforce the unit in the Arab settlements to prevent disruptions of order.

Police have ordered east Jerusalem merchants who closed their businesses today to open their shops tomorrow. Our correspondent Shlomo Raz reports that the order is incompatible with the Jerusalem municipality, which believes that the circumstances for which the commercial strike is being staged must be taken into consideration.

Injuries, Damage Reported

TA202048 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2025 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Akko, 20 Sep (ITIM) -- Five Arab youths, aged 19 to 21, who rioted during today's demonstrations in the western Galilee villages, have been detained by police.

An ITIM correspondent reports that in a summary of today's events it transpires that six vehicles were damaged as a result of stone-throwing by Arab youths. Among those vehicles were two police jeeps.

During the attempts to calm the demonstrators and to disperse them, four policemen were injured, among them one officer. Two of the policemen required hospitalization.

Following the events in the western Galilee villages, the police commander in the area, Me'ir Sade, invited the heads of the councils in the villages of 'Arraba, Deir Hanna and Sakhnin this evening and explained to them the seriousness of the situation. He told them in firm words that the police will not tolerate illegal demonstrations and assemblies.

The heads of the councils in which the demonstrations and school strikes were held told the commander that they will try to calm the atmosphere.

Patrol Car Set on Fire

TA210819 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Last night in Kafr Qari, in the triangle, unidentified persons threw inflammable material at a police patrol car and set it on fire. There were no casualties.

Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports that the police had gone to the village to interrogate suspects in the disruptions which took place yesterday. Some 25 persons have been arrested so far on suspicion of blocking roads, throwing stones and flying Palestinian flags.

Galilee Demonstration

TA211016 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Hundreds of students and youths are currently demonstrating in the village of Sakhnin in the Galilee, and some of them are waving pictures of Yasir 'Arafat. Several hundred high school students in Nazareth staged a brief demonstration. They dispersed without the police intervening. Slogans against the massacre in Beirut were painted in various places in Haifa. Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports that over 30 people have been arrested so far.

Police Commander Warning

TA211240 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Large numbers of police and border police are patrolling all the Arab villages in the Galilee and the triangle. The police forcefully dispersed a group of women and youths who staged a demonstration on the main road in Sakhnin. Later, youths roamed the village carrying Palestinian and black flags and pictures of Yasir 'Arafat. High school students held a mourning parade in Kafr Yasif, and there were gatherings in 'Arraba.

The police commander for the Galilee District yesterday warned the heads of the local councils of Sakhnin, 'Arraba and Deir Hanna that the police would react forcefully if they did not calm tempers down.

High school students in Nazareth staged a brief demonstration. They dispersed without the police intervening.

The Haifa police arrested several youths who had been handing out leaflets near the school for Arab girls, calling for a general strike tomorrow. The prime minister's adviser on Arab affairs, Binyamin Gur-Arye, has said that declaring a day of mourning in memory of the victims was legitimate. He expressed the hope that the mourning public does not get carried away by instigators and does not violate public order. He expressed shock about the massacre in Beirut and sent his condolences to the relatives of the victims and to the Israeli Arabs.

Former W. Bank Mayors React

TA201719 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1640 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Nabulus, 20 Sep (ITIM) -- Public figures in east Jerusalem, Judaea and Samaria have called on the inhabitants not to celebrate the Muslim Feast of Sacrifices, 'Id al-Adha, which begins in 5 days. They also issued a communique deploring the massacre in the refugee camps in Beirut and put the responsibility for it on the three countries that gave assurances that the refugees in Beirut would not be harmed: the United States, Italy and France. They also denounced the continued Arab silence in light of what they call "the barbarian and Nazi crime."

The ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria points out that the communique does not mention Israel, but suggests that Israel had, as it were, violated the commitments it gave to the countries which had expedited the multinational force to Beirut. Moreover, Israel had sent the Phalangists into the refugee camps. The communique calls on world public opinion to stop this crime, to draw conclusions and to oblige Israel to extend to the Palestinians their legal rights.

Several Arab public figures issued individual communiques. The former mayor of Nabulus, Bassam ash-Shak'ah, appealed to world public opinion, demanding an investigation into the barbaric crime perpetrated in Beirut and urging the Arab countries to display a tough and clear-cut position this time.

The former mayor of Al-Birah, Ibrahim at-Tawil, accused the United States of impotence in making good on its promise that it would safeguard the security of the Palestinians in Lebanon.

The chief religious leader of east Jerusalem, Shaykh Ikram Sabri, said the massacre in Lebanon was aimed at forcing the Palestinians to leave the country and that those who perpetrated the massacre were inhuman people and history would not forget their deeds.

Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj accused the United States of negligence.

The former chairman of the Jordanian Parliament, Hikmat al-Masri, said the United States is to blame for the murder of children, women and the elderly in Beirut.

Several city councils held mourning meetings in which they deplored the massacre and accused the members of the multinational force of the act.

Student Unrest Reported

TA201410 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Limited disruptions of order by students occurred today in Ramallah, Nabulus and Tulkarm. Our correspondents Pinhas 'Inbari reports that students threw stones at cars and burned tires. In the Balata refugee camp and in a teachers college in Ramallah, Palestinian flags were raised.

School Openings Delayed

TA201705 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1635 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Ramallah, 20 Sep (ITIM) -- The civilian administration has once again postponed the beginning of the school year for all educational institutes in Judaea and Samaria. The school year was due to begin tomorrow.

It was now announced that the school year will begin on 3 October at the end of the Jewish and Muslim holiday season.

The ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria notes that for the first time the beginning of the school year was postponed from 1 September to 21 September in order to prevent students organizing demonstrations because of the war in Lebanon.

Today the civilian administration decided to again postpone it in the face of tension following the massacre in the refugee camps in Beirut.

'Mock' Funeral Held

TA202032 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2015 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Nazareth, 20 Sep (ITIM) -- A group of women from Nazareth, dressed in black, held a "funeral" for the massacre victims in the refugee camps of Sabra and Shatila this evening. The women, who carried a "coffin" wrapped in black material, passed through Amin Street in Nazareth and then dispersed.

Ramallah, Nabulus Rallies

TA211015 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Students staged demonstrations this morning in Hebron, Ramallah and Nabulus, in the course of which stones were thrown and tires were set on fire. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that there was also a partial commercial strike.

Gaza Strip Disturbances

TA201859 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1840 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Gaza, 20 Sep (ITIM) -- There were gatherings for the purpose of staging demonstrations in all the Gaza Strip towns today. However, the speedy intervention of the security forces prevented these gatherings from turning into anything serious and only in one instance were shots fired into the air to disperse students.

The ITIM correspondent reports that there was also an attempted commercial strike in the morning, but many businessmen rushed to open their shops when they saw groups of soldiers on the main business street, fearing that the latter would resort to forcefully opening their businesses, thus damaging the doors.

On the coastal road in the Khan Yunus area, not far from the Qatif bloc settlements, a stone barrier was discovered across the road and was subsequently removed. No arrests have been reported.

Female students at the UNWRA school in Gaza rioted and there were also disturbances at the Tarmuk school. Soldiers who rushed to the scene succeeded in pushing the students back into the schoolyard while showing utmost restraint.

The ITIM correspondent points out that most schools in the Gaza Strip were on strike. The most serious disturbances took place in Rafah, in the southern Gaza Strip, where stones were hurled at an Israeli vehicle, shattering a window. There were no reports of casualties. The IDF soldiers called on the youths to go back into the school, but to no avail. The mukhtar of the neighborhood was summoned to the scene. He pulled out a gun, fired several shots into the air and called on the students to disperse. Only after the shooting did the students return to the schoolyard. A youth, suspected of having thrown stones, was apprehended by the soldiers, interrogated and later released.

Tension has been felt in the Gaza Strip since Sunday morning when the first reports about the events in Beirut arrived and after hostile elements began spreading rumors about thousands of dead. Inhabitants were seen with their radios listening to the news. After it emerged that the rumors were false, tempers calmed down a bit. Patrols along the main streets and at the junctions were reinforced on Sunday.

CURFEW, RESTRICTIONS IN S. LEBANON LIFTED

TA210919 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The curfew and movement restrictions which the IDF imposed in southern Lebanon following the murder of Bashir al-Jumayyil have been lifted. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that all shops are open in all the villages and towns in southern Lebanon, and life is proceeding as normal. Nevertheless, the IDF and Haddad's soldiers continue their reinforced patrols of the area.

ALGERIA

FLN EXHORTS ARABS TO SHOULDER RESPONSIBILITIES

LD201433 Algiers APS in English 1057 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Algiers, 20/9/82 (APS) -- The FLN Party issued yesterday a communique in which it qualified the phases the Arab nation is going through, as the most dangerous in history stressing that what occurred and is still occurring in Beirut and other occupied territories constituted a threat against the security in the region and against peace and stability in the whole world.

"The incomparably savage attack against popular quarters and Palestinian refugees camps is an attempt to the Arab dignity, a despise to international laws and conventions as well as a blatant challenge against human [word indistinct], the communique said, adding that this attack was also a part of a general strategy exerted by the imperialism through Zionism, in order to dominate the Arab nation.

"The FLN Party, the document went on, with all its potentialities, sides with the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in this tragedy and recalls that the Palestine question is the core of the Arab imperialist-Zionist conflict".

The communique further precised that the current situation in Beirut was due to the absence of masses in the real battle field, to our wrong internal conflicts and to our marginal combats which trifling drew off the attention from the fundamental causes.

Before this tragic situation, the FLN communique added, and the necessity to use live forces in this struggle for future and to reinforce the solidarity between peace and freedom loving peoples, the FLN Party exhorts all the progressist forces in the world to firmly and effectively side with the Palestinian and Lebanese people who are undergoing the most odious genocide perpetrated by Zionists, imperialists and their allies in the region. [sentence as received]

The FLN Party also invited the progressist masses in the Arab nation to assume their historical responsibilities and called Arab regimes to break off their silence, destruct the wall of fear and hesitation and take an efficient initiative due to return confidence in popular masses.

VOP URGES FRENCH ACTION ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

LD202238 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1700 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The French Attitude: Between Commitment and Retreat"]

[Text] Six days have elapsed since the Beirut massacre, yet the world has taken no practical stand toward the Israelis, and the declared positions have not gone beyond denunciations and condemnations of the crime committed by the Zionist hand and its agent, the fascist hand, at the refugee camps.

We had expected some countries, particularly those claiming to belong to the civilized world, to take steps to prove their true affiliation to that world, if it really exists. We concentrate particularly on the three countries concerned with the protection of the security of Beirut and the camps following the departure of the Palestinian fighters.

As usual, Israel violated the agreement even before the ink with which it was written had dried. However, we cannot understand how the three countries could betray their commitments and pledges toward the security of the steadfast city.

There is one persistent question demanding an answer. This question is addressed to the friendly state of France. We have specified for several reasons, the most important of which is our disregarding an effective action by the United States and our discarding of the American number from the Lebanese security equation. This is because the United States is the guide, financier, supporter and partner in the aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, as is clearly evident from the results of the meeting of President Reagan with the so-called council of crises chiefs of staff. The meeting ended with a brief statement made by Reagan to the press in which he said: We will continue to consider the situation in Lebanon and we will inform you of everything once matters become clear. Thus the American President has contradicted himself, and his feelings have betrayed him or he has betrayed his feelings. The conflict concerns the Palestinians and Israel. Hence it is not strange to see such a statement issued by a President who has the capability to learn of all happenings wherever they take place in the world, especially an area like the Middle East, which falls in the arena of the clash between right and wrong -- the right which is armed by nothing other than its rightfulness, and the wrong which is armed by the United States and provided with everything.

If all these abominable massacres and crimes which horrified the American President by his own admission, were still under consideration, and if, in Reagan's eyes, matters are not yet clear -- though they are as clear as the noon sun and have been denounced by the world -- then until the remedy, which will not exceed a meek request to Israel to adhere to international law, is found, the majority of Palestinians and Lebanese would be annihilated.

Because of all this, we discarded the American number from the Lebanese security equation. As to the Italian number, it is ambiguous in view of the attitude of the Italian Government. Hence remains the French attitude to concentrate on, for several reasons. These include the following:

1. France proved its friendship during the crisis, though in the majority of cases this friendship did not exceed expressions of support. We still appreciate France's commitments as a major power which has to calculate most carefully all its political steps and actions.

2. The noble humanitarian course and just road delineated for France by its late president, De Gaulle, in addition to France's treatment of events with [word indistinct] logic and rationalism which stem from integrity.

3. The special relationship which binds France and Lebanon which should cover all Lebanese factions, irrespective of their political affiliations, and which should not be confined to France and one faction alone -- a faction whose leaders have addressed strong criticism to France because of its constructive and positive stands toward the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

4. The Palestinian insistence on the inclusion of France in the multinational force, despite Israel's opposition, should give relations between France and the Palestinians an aura of confidence. Furthermore, the area where the French forces were stationed in Beirut helps these forces -- if they were permitted to stay -- to safeguard to a very large degree the security of the Palestinian camps because of this area's proximity to the camps and the heart of Beirut.

5. The homogeny in many respects of Palestinians and the French, the most important of which is suffering from occupation and a love for freedom and independence of decision.

All these considerations lay a heavy responsibility on France. Thus, France must shoulder many of the consequences of the abominable massacres committed by Israel and its fascist agents in the Palestinian camps and rush to take practical steps to deal with the situation. The first such step should be the severance of diplomatic relations with the government of terrorist Begin and the translation of its commitments toward Lebanon into actions until the Zionist invasion forces are withdrawn.

Will France adhere to its declared position or will it retreat from that position? This is a question we raise and we ask France to reply.

OFFICIAL RECEIVES SDAR PRIME MINISTER

LD202030 Algiers APS in Arabic 1400 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Algiers, 20 Sep (APS) -- Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, Political Bureau member and the official in charge of the Central Committee of the Permanent Secretariat, this morning received SDAR Prime Minister Mohamed Lamine, who handed him a letter for President Chadli Bendjedid from Polisario Secretary General Mohamed Abdelaziz. The letter included an invitation to attend the forthcoming front conference which is to be held soon in the liberated territories.

LIBYA

CHAD WARNED AGAINST TERRITORIAL CLAIM

LD202008 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Sep (JANA) -- In reply to claims made by Idriss Miskine, an aide of Hissein Habre, a responsible source at the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison has made the following statement:

Hissein Habre's aide claims that the Ozo region, which lies to the south of Libya, is Chadian territory and that all means to reclaim it are to be used. Such a claim is false, and if Miskine has made this statement, then it is regarded as interference in the the domestic affairs of the Jamahiriyah -- a matter that calls for the adoption of the appropriate attitude to rebuff it.

JANA: FAHD 'IMPLICITLY BACKS MASSACRE' IN BEIRUT

LD202040 Tripoli JANA in English 1819 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Tripoli, September 20, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- In a statement issued by the Saudi Royal Court, King Fahd yesterday said the Zionist massacre in west Beirut once again affirms the urgent importance of establishing a lasting peace in the Middle East.

The statement of the Arabian Peninsula's swine points to the fact that he implicitly backs this massacre in spite of his other statements and slogans.

The Arabian Peninsula's swine, who has dedicated his reactionary regime to the defence of American interests and service of imperialist and Zionist goals, is in fact implicitly urging the Zionist enemy to commit further massacres so that the Arabs would finally succumb and sign a "peace" treaty with Israel.

It is natural that this should be Fahd's position, which is the same position he espoused before attaining power. Fahd had also affirmed the stance at the Fes summit conference, during which he gave no importance to the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. Instead, he exerted pressure on his pro-American Arab supporters to back his plan. The plan is a model of fidelity to America and a clear declaration of willingness to carry the imperialist banner and welcome the Rapid Deployment Force.

DFLP DELEGATION ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI 17 SEPTEMBER

LD171636 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Nayif Hawatimah, Secretary General of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, the front's assistant secretary, and Mamduh Nawfal, member of the Political Bureau and commander in chief of the Palestinian armed forces, arrived in Tripoli at noon today.

In a statement to a JANA correspondent at Tripoli Airport, Hawatimah said the purpose of the visit is to discuss with the brothers the Arab situation in the wake of the Zionists' storming of the steadfast city of Beirut and the Fes summit resolutions which reflect the readiness of Arab reaction to recognize the Zionist entity.

Delegation Departs 19 September

LD192006 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Tripoli, 19 Sep (JANA) -- Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, assistant secretary of the front, and Mamduh Nawfal, member of the Political Bureau and commander in chief of the Palestinian armed forces, left Tripoli this afternoon.

AL-QADHDHAFI, JALLUD AT RALLY TO PROTEST FES

LD171218 Tripoli JANA in English 0938 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Sebha (As-Sharara Al-Ula), Sept 17, Dhulqidah 29, JANA News Agency -- Sebha, or As-Sharara al-Ula because it is the city where the first revolutionary spark was triggered off, staged a huge protest rally last night against the doomed Fes conference. It expressed the rejection by the Arab nation's vital revolutionary force of the treachery carried out by the agents of imperialism and Zionism.

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the revolution's leader, and Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud took part in yesterday's tumultuous protest rally which followed the fifth meeting of the third batch of the revolutionary committees.

The rally expressed determination to destroy the agents who have knelt down to their Israeli and American masters.

The demonstrators burned effigies of those mean and base agents who have left their fingerprints on the documents which sold the Palestinian cause, Arab dignity and Arab existence. They denounced the Arab rulers who are paving the road for the Zionist "death wagon" which is fuelled by the U.S. and aims at annihilating the Arab people from the Atlantic Ocean to the Arab Gulf. It also intends to seize the sources of wealth and the spiritual and strategic centres of the Arab nation.

The rally proclaimed an intensification of revolutionary action to shake the thrones of the traitors and cowards. This action will liberate the Arab will and the Arab individual and enable him to stop the fearful Zionist "death wagon".

ARAB PEOPLE'S CONGRESS CONDEMNS FES RESOLOUTIONS

LD191058 Tripoli JANA in English 0803 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulhijja 1, September 19, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress (APC) has strongly condemned the Arab impotence against the Zionist challenge, at the Fes summit.

The representatives meeting of the APC Permanent Secretariat said in its statement that the unsuccessful Fes summit drew up its plan in line with the Zionist entity instead of drawing up an Arab strategy to confront the crimes.

The statement also held all the Arabs responsible for the occupation of Lebanon which was carried out under the cover of the Fes resolutions and Habib's agreement which enabled the Zionist forces to enter west Beirut and destroy the whole of Lebanon. The statement added: 'If the Camp David scheme led to the expulsion of Egypt from the Arab battle, then the Fahd plan and Fes resolutions have expelled the Arab regimes from the battle for national existence. The vital Arab forces should resist the regionalist neutrality and the political regimes on which it is based, according to a progressive national plan.

The duty now is for these forces to participate in the from-the-ocean-to-the gulf battle against American interests, the Zionist enemy and Arab reaction.' The statement concluded as saying: The Arab nation does not know what surrender means and the execution of As-Sadat and Bashir al-Jumayyil is clear evidence of this nation's vibrancy.

ARGENTINE ENVOY BRINGS MESSAGE TO AL-QADHDHAFI

LD180958 Tripoli JANA in English 0852 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulqidah 30, September 18, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The Argentinian president's special envoy Admiral Roberto Magua this morning arrived in Tripoli carrying a letter from the Argentine president to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi Leader of the Revolution.

Delivers Message, Departs

LD200904 Tripoli JANA in English 0814 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulhijja 2, September 20, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The personal envoy of the Argentine president left Tripoli yesterday afternoon after ending a visit to the Jamahiriyah during which he delivered a verbal message to the leader from the Argentine president.

MOROCCO

MINISTER BOUCETTA RECEIVES ARAB SUMMIT COMMITTEE

LD201406 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpts] M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state for foreign affairs, this morning received at his office the ambassadors of the member states of the seven man committee set up by the 12th Arab summit in Fes.

The minister handed the ambassadors letters from His Majesty King Hassan II to the kings and presidents of the member states of the committee in connection with the next Arab move to confront developments in the Arab arena.

The minister (?discussed) with the ambassadors the situation resulting from the massacre of Palestinian civilians in the camps of Sabra and Shatila and future Arab moves to confront Israeli arrogance.

Boucetta informed the ambassadors that His Majesty King Hassan II, chairman of the 12th Arab summit, was deeply concerned and moved by the tragedies and pains to which the Palestinian brothers are being exposed. He stressed Morocco's condemnation and denunciation of the barbaric massacre of unarmed civilian Palestinians in Beirut, informing them of the moves King Hassan has made in this respect. He stressed his majesty's determination to exert every effort to put an end to the confrontations and to realize the just demands of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and the formation of an independent state on their territory.

SUDAN

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS BEIRUT MASSACRE

JN191500 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Khartoum, 19 Sep (SUNA) -- Sudan today strongly condemned and denounced the treacherous Nazi practices against the Palestinian people. Sudan declared its full support and backing for the struggling Palestinian people. It urged all international bodies to carry out a swift and serious move to ensure the immediate withdrawal of the Israeli invading forces from all Lebanon and to bring the necessary pressures to bear on the Israeli authorities to halt their fascist aggressive practices against the valiant Palestinian people.

In a statement issued today on the horrendous massacre that was carried out yesterday in the Sabra and Shatila camps, the Foreign Ministry said: Since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Sudan has been following with extreme concern and anxiety the serious developments resulting from this treacherous Zionist aggression, the last of which was the horrendous massacre which was carried out yesterday in the two camps when the bullets of treachery and treason killed hundreds of defenseless innocent Palestinian children, women and elderly. This ugly genocide contravenes all international norms and law as well as basic human considerations and ethical values.

In the statement, the Foreign Ministry said that the spilling of Palestinian blood in the Palestinian camps yesterday is unequivocal evidence demonstrating the savageness of the Zionist enemy in having overtly colluded in perpetrating this dreadful human massacre.

TUNISIA

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES PLO REPRESENTATIVE

LD201714 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali this morning received Hasan Bil'awi, PLO representative in Tunis, at Government House. After the meeting, Bil'awi told TAP that the conversation dealt with the savage Zionist aggression in Lebanon against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, the latest of which was the barbaric massacre committed by the terrorist State of Israel, together with its agents, against innocent and unarmed Palestinians in camps and homes in Lebanon.

The PLO representative pointed out that he had stressed to the prime minister the need to confront these savage attacks which clearly portray organized Zionist terrorism, and had pointed out the grave dangers this aggression represents to the existence of the entire Arab nation. He also stressed the need to adopt effective and [word indistinct] stances to foil the plans of Israel and its agents, and to realize the aims of the struggling Palestinian people and the Arab nation as a whole. The meeting, he said, was an opportunity to express to Mr Mzali the admiration of the Palestinian people for the stances Tunisia had adopted under the guidance of President Bourguiba and his government in support of the Palestinian people in the wake of these savage attacks.

KENYA

FORMER STUDENT LEADERS FACE SEDITION CHARGE

EA181532 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 18 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] Two former student leaders at the University of Nairobi appeared in court yesterday on a charge of sedition.

Moses Samuel Ogweno Ongo and Patrick Ouma Onyango alias Paddy Onyango were not required to plead to the charge as consent to prosecute had not been received from the attorney general's office.

Ongo is from Karabondi sub-location in South Nyanza and Oyango is from Konya sub-location in Kisumi District. Both appeared before Chief Magistrate Abdul Rauf charged under Section 57 (1) (A) of the penal code. They are charged separately that on August 1, this year in Nairobi, they took part in a demonstration the support of which was to excite disaffection against the Government of Kenya as by law established. The court cautioned the two, who were unrepresented, not to say anything at the moment as consent was needed from the office of the attorney general and as the prosecution had stated that investigations were still going on. The two were remanded in custody until October 1, when their case will be mentioned.

Onyango is a former secretary general of the Students' Organizations of the Nairobi University (SONU). Ongo was a member of the union.

Early this week, 22 university students, some of whom were members of SONU, appeared before the same court charged with taking part in a riot during the August 1 attempted coup against the Kenya Government. The 22, who included sons of a Cabinet minister, an assistant minister and a Public Service Commission official, denied the charges. They were then remanded in custody until September 30 when their case will be mentioned. All the 22 were unrepresented when they appeared in court on Tuesday and Wednesday.

NO ARMY PERSONNEL AMONG JAILED COUP PLOTTERS

EA171736 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Following the latest reports from the court-martial currently hearing the case of the disbanded Kenya Air Force rebels, the Kenya News Agency would like to clarify that there was no member of the Kenya Army among the seven rebels jailed yesterday. The man wrongfully referred to as a Kenya Army soldier was, in fact, a member of the ground-to-air defense unit of the disbanded Kenya Air Force.

FOREIGN MINISTER VIEWS NAMIBIA, MIDDLE EAST

EA202200 Nairobi SUNDAY NATION in English 19 Sep 82 p 4

[Foreign Minister Robert Ouko interview with John Esibi -- place, date not given]

[Excerpt] Question: How can Kenya boast of being non-aligned when at the same time she takes stands in world politics?

Answer: We are not taking sides. We pursue what is right. And what is right is that independence, self-determination and sovereignty is something that God gave to man. The dignity and liberty of man are things that were bestowed by God to man. Domination, colonialism, imperialism, occupation of territory by force of arms are declaration from God's own endowment. We take the view that where man's dignity or man's right has been taken away the person or country responsible for it is in the wrong and must be asked to restore it. That is why we in Kenya are constantly reminding South Africa to get out of Namibia, because the people of Namibia are entitled and have a right to be free.

So we do not take sides as such. We only take sides with the truth or with the right of people. Whoever happens to share our common view, is purely a coincidental. It does not mean that we are siding with them.

Question: In terms of Africa's priorities, will Kenya first have to assist Yasir 'Arafat with his PLO's struggle against Israel, or will she begin with giving assistance to the guerrilla leader -- Sam Nujoma -- to free Namibia from South Africa first?

Answer: We are doing all these things concurrently. There is no link between the creation of the Palestinian homeland and the freedom of Namibia. Both of them are things which incidentally happened a long time ago. Namibia should have been free a long time ago if it were not for South Africa, whose policy has made their government blind to reason.

There can be no peace in Middle East without the problem of Palestine being solved, and it cannot be solved before the right of Palestinians is positively and publicly acknowledged, that they are entitled to a home in the Middle East and that Israel also is entitled to be recognised as a sovereign state. That is why we say that there is no link between these things that have happened. When Afghanistan was invaded by the Soviets, we condemned it. We refused to take part in Moscow Olympics games to demonstrate our displeasure and disapproval of a superpower country going into a small country to occupy it by force of arms. These things happened, and as long as they are there we shall continue to voice our disapproval. You cannot rank them in order of their priorities, they are all priority issues, which must be settled. We demand. [as published]

Question: Looking at it as an expert in foreign affairs, which one do you reckon will achieve her independence first -- Namibia or Palestine?

Answer: No, I don't want to talk about Namibia in the context of Palestine. I want to talk, if you want, about the right of the people of Namibia in obtaining their freedom, independent of any other country struggling for her independence. Namibia is soon going to be free. It has to be free whether South Africa wants it or not. What we have been speaking about is not the principle of the freedom of Namibia, but the timing of that independence. We are greatly disturbed by the link some countries are seeking to establish between the independence of Namibia, and the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola. The two, in our opinion have no relations whatsoever. Nobody has a right to tell Angola who should or who should not be their guest. Angola is a sovereign state. She has a right to invite whosoever she prefers.

Question: Do you think time has come for African countries to reconsider their decision to severe relations with Israel?

Answer: That was a decision taken at the OAU heads of state meeting in Addis Ababa in 1973. Until it is revised by the same body, it stays a decision of the OAU. Kenya, therefore, has to defend and support OAU decisions for so long as they remain valid. This particular decision is still valid.

SOMALIA

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR TUNIS ARAB LEAGUE TALKS

EA201800 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Summary] The chairman of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party Foreign Relations Bureau, Challe Adan Mohamed Ali, left Mogadishu last night for Tunis at the head of a delegation to attend an extraordinary Arab League foreign ministers meeting which opens on 21 September.

GHANA

RAWLINGS HOLDS AIRPORT MEETING WITH MACHEL

AB201857 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] President Somora Machel of Mozambique today had discussions with the chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings. The discussions took place at the Kotoka International Airport, after President Machel had made a brief stopover in Accra on his way to Cape Verde to attend the regular meeting if the five Portuguese-speaking African countries taking place there.

Present at the airport were some members of the PNDC. Speaking to newsmen later, the Mozambican leader declared that the revolution in Ghana is not being waged in isolation. He said Ghana's revolution has the same objective like that of Mozambique and other revolutions in the world and assured Ghanians of his country's support in their just struggle for true independence and democracy. President Machel called for improved communications links between African states to strengthen cooperation. He emphsized that the present problem facing the OAU has been brought about because of differences in opinion.

However, with clear commitment and determination in all areas of endeavor, Africa will overcome. After all, the real strength of the African lies in the growing sense of commitment to society and mankind and not on his reliance on external forces, he said President Machel urged African countries to sever what he called the umbilical cord which still bnds them to their colonial overlords and to initiate new concepts necessary for the economic emancipation of the continent.

COMMENTARY URGES UNITED STATES TO RESTRAIN ISRAEL

AB191400 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The brutal massacre of hundreds of Palestinian men, women and children in two refugee camps in Beirut comes as a killing shock to peoples all over the world who have the minimum respect for human life and the right to live. The hand of Zionist Israel in this massacre is as clear as daylight. The denials of the Israeli Government and under Menahem Begin cannot deceive anyone, neither can the (?slander) of reports from the imperialist press.

Since the invasion of Lebanon by Israel about 4 months ago, indescribable genocide and destruction have been committed against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. Zionist terror has been unleashed like a desiring vanpire on the loose, causing untold havoc. Even after the withdrawal of the fighters of the PLO, Israeli troops continue to slaughter innocent and unarmed people, barbarically destroying structures and achievements of civilization built through hard work and sweat.

Indeed, the Zionist forces are entrenching themselves to keep on militarily occupying Lebanon as a colony. In one operation, Israeli troops entered the Soviet Embassy in Beirut, holding the diplomats at gunpoint and going on to use the embassy building as a base for further military operations in defiance of all norms of international relations.

It is time people everywhere face the stark reality. The outrageous act of Zionst (?evil) can lead to a major world conflict that might bring terrible consequences. What the Israelis are doing today is similar to what the fascists of Germany under Hitler did in 1938 and 1939 in Europe which led to World War II.

When Hitler's fascists were grossly infringing the sovereignty of nearby states and annexing them, the then powers of the world, particularly Britain, France and the United States, maintained a shocking silence because of what they called the Soviet press which is still being used as a standard excuse today by the world. History is being repeated in 1982. Zionist Israel has gone out to militarily occupy Lebanon like fascist Germany did in 1939 to Austria and Czechoslovakia. Israeli leaders dream of what they called Greater Israel to cover the present territory of Israel, the occupied territories of the Palestinians, Jordan, Syria and other states in the Middle East region just like Hitler's dreams of greater Germany to cover a large part of Europe.

Will the world sit down and let this happen? Can we live with the consequences of this massively blatant aggression? Incidentally, the latest Israeli military push into other areas of Beirut and massacre on the Palestinian refugees have evoked words of condemnation from some of the Western countries. The United States, in particular, has joined other members of the UN Security Council to condemn Israel and demand her respect for the sovereignty of Lebanon, and further, President Reagan has expressed horror at the massacre of the Palestinian refugees. Are these mere gestures to save faces or indications of a change in policy?

The consistent material, political and moral support that the United States has maintained for Israel over the years, even at the height of her regular aggressive and criminal acts against other peoples, makes it difficult to jump to any decisive conclusion. If the United States wants to tell the world that it is changing its policy toward Israel, then it must take immediate steps to restrain the Zionist vampire on the loose in the Middle East, particularly in the Lebanon. Mere words of condemnation without any concrete measures to check Israel by the United States will by hypocritical, indeed, defective. The Israeli aggression and genocide must be halted.

NIGERIA

TIMES REPORTS NO SUPPORT FOR SDAR ADMISSION

AB171418 Lagos International Service in English 1230 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Press review]

[Excerpt] A back page story in THE TIMES reports that the Federal Government has said that it cannot at the moment support the admission of the SDAR as a member of the OAU. The paper says the government's stand was contained in a note to Senator Victory Akan, National Party of Nigeria, Cross River, by the external affairs minister, Prof Ishaya Audu. THE TIMES understands that, in the letter, Professor Audu told Senator Akan that admitting the SDAR as the 51st member of the OAU now would amount to putting the cart before the horse.

SENEGAL

TRIAL OF SEVEN OPPOSITION MEMBERS ENDS

AB171758 Paris AFP in English 1730 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Dakar, Sept. 17 (AFP) -- The trial of seven members of the opposition Senegalese Democratic Party (PDS) ended here today, with the prosecution calling for prison terms of between three and [word indistinct] years.

The seven, including a member of Parliament, were charged last September with offences against state security, including smuggling in arms from Libya and undergoing training in sabotage in a Libyan camp. The first charge was dropped after no weapons were discovered, in spite of the declarations of one of the accused, Amadou Fall, that 110 Kalashnikov assault rifles had been brought into Senegal, along with ammunition. Mr Fall was also the source of the sabotage allegations. His co-accused maintained that they had been trained as bodyguards for party Secretary-General Abdoulaye Wade.

ANGOLA

DOS SANTOS, MACHEL LEAVE FOR PRAIA SUMMIT

AB201259 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Heads of state of the five Portuguese-speaking African countries tomorrow will begin a 2-day meeting in Praia to discuss multilateral cooperation and world issues. President Jose Eduardo dos Santos left Luanda this morning for the Cape Verdian capital in the company of Samora Machel, Mozambique head of state, who arrived in Luanda yesterday.

DOS SANTOS RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM KAUNDA

AB190650 Luanda ANGOP in French 1310 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Luanda, 18 Sep (ANGOP) -- Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, on Friday in Luanda received in audience at Futungo de Belas Zambian Ambassador to Angola Boniface Zulu, who delivered a message from Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda.

UNITA LEADER SAYS CUBANS PREPARING FOR OFFENSIVE

MB200830 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Cuban troops are said to be deepening their involvement in support of the MPLA government in Angola while American negotiators seek their withdrawal from the country. The chief of operations of the UNITA movement in Angola, Col (Hoa Bock), says the Cubans are moving to the south of the country in preparation for a big offensive. It's aimed at retaking positions that UNITA troops have taken from government forces in the past 2 years.

UNITA forces shot down a Russian-made helicopter 9 days ago, killing 14 Cubans on board. Colonel (Bock) has told newsmen at Mucusso, in southern Angola, that the United States is trying to get the Cubans out of Angola. After that, it will try to get negotiations going between UNITA and the ruling MPLA, but Colonel (Bock) says UNITA is ready for such negotiations but the Cubans must first withdraw.

ENVOY ASSESSES RAPPROCHEMENT WITH PORTUGAL

AB201845 Luanda ANGOP in French 1640 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Luanda, 20 Sep (AFP) -- Last Saturday, the former Angolan ambassador to Portugal, Adriano Sebastiao, returned to Luanda at the end of a 4-year diplomatic mission.

Adriano Sebastiao, who will be replaced by Franca van Dunem, granted ANGOP an interview during which he assessed the present state of relations between Angola and Portugal as well as the most important recent events of the Angolan-Portuguese rapprochement.

Adriano Sebastiao called the historic Bissau meeting between Presidents Agostinho Neto and Ramalho Eanes the most important event in relations between the two states. "The Bissau meeting," he said, "which is today called the spirit of Bissau, is the source of all that has happened, climaxing with the visit of the Portuguese president to Angola this year."

On the role played by President Eanes in improving relations between the two countries, Adriano Sebastiao said Eanes' activity was and continues to be very positive: "without him, probably no rapprochement would have occurred."

In addition, Adriano Sebastiao also stated that the instability of some former Portuguese governments must be the reason for the nonimplementation of certain signed cooperation agreements. He added that one should wait for the present Portuguese Government to go further in what it has been doing, which is not against the political will of the Angolan side. Various firms in the People's Republic of Angola expect help from the Portuguese Government, which is oriented toward a new type of relations, which distinguishes the man of yesterday from the man of today.

As for the main obstacles and problem of Angolan diplomatic activity in Lisbon, Adriano Sebastiao stated that following the actions connected with the end of colonization and the fact that many people left Angola, the Portuguese press seeks to worsen the situation to stir up hatred, grudges and revenge, which add nothing to human relationships.

The former ambassador of the People's Republic of Angola stated finally that, thanks to the desire to see Angola and Portugal move hand in hand toward a new type of relationship in order to forget past quarrels, many clouds between the two states already have been removed.

MOZAMBIQUE

PLO REPRESENTATION RAISED TO AMBASSADORIAL LEVEL

EA180256 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] We will always be with the PLO; we are going to contribute to the triumph of the objectives for which the PLO fights, said Mozambique Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano. He was speaking in Maputo this afternoon at a ceremony to raise the status of the PLO representation to ambassadorial level. A Mozambique-PLO joint declaration also was issued today formalizing the change of PLO representation to ambassadorial level.

REBELS KIDNAP FIVE CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES

MB210815 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Five Christian missionaries have been kidnapped by rebels in Mozambique. The missionaries' headquarters in Turin, Italy, reports the five were abducted from the Roman Catholic mission in (Mavumba) by antigovernment guerrillas. The five comprised an Italian missionary, three Italian nuns and a Brazilian nun. An Italian priest of the same mission was kidnapped last August but was later released unharmed.

SWAZILAND

SENATOR: COUNTRY TO MAINTAIN SOBHUZA'S POLICIES

MB200944 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 20 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] There is no room for political factions in Swaziland, the deputy prime minister, Senator Ben Nsibandze said at a press conference.

Answering questions by a group of visiting Danish journalists, Senator Nsibandze said the structure of Swazi political life is such that political faction fighting is out of question.

"This does not necessarily mean that we all think alike. We do have differences of opinion, but we discuss them," Senator Nsibandze said. "We don't branch out or form factions to confront one another," he said.

He said the late King Sobhuza II has laid a strong political foundation that will be followed. "We will continue in his footsteps, and in this way we will avoid making mistakes," he said.

He said the government believes that the only way to maintain peace and stability is to abide by the principles of social justice, to keep the people happy.

On the South African question, Senator Nsibandze said Swaziland maintains a policy of good neighbourliness. He said the Kingdom does not believe in interfering in the affairs of neighbouring states, whether they are East or West. Refugees are allowed from all countries but are required to abide by the regulations governing their asylum.

"Swaziland will not allow itself to be used as a base for attacks against any neighbouring states," he said, answering a question. He said the same principle of noninterference applies to Mozambique.

He said Swaziland has a growing unemployment problem aggravated by the world recession which is biting on the economy. He said a number of Swazi nationals rely on migrant labour in South Africa.

FOREIGN MINISTER: BORDER TALKS WILL CONTINUE

MB200951 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 20 Sep 82 p 1

[By Mashumi Twala]

[Text] Swaziland will continue with the border adjustment talks with or without the support of African countries.

This has been underlined by the minister for foreign affairs, Mr R.V. Dlamini, to a team of Danish journalists.

He said: "Swaziland will continue the border adjustments talks with South Africa even if countries in the OAU do not support our stand."

Mr Dlamini said the Kingdom has continued to send delegations to different parts of Africa to brief the countries about Swaziland's position in the border adjustments issue.

"Africa has so far demonstrated understanding, although many countries are cautious not to commit themselves."

"But we have all the patience to continue to brief them and put across our position. We shall pursue the talks with South Africa in the amicable way in which we have so far conducted them," Mr Dlamini said.

He pointed out that because the country is so determined to get back what rightfully belongs to it, no amount of threat for campaigns of malice would disturb it. He stated, "We are not going to be stopped either by the Zulus or anyone else. No amount of crying or tears will discurage us."

Mr Dlamini said the issue of the border adjustments could become an explosive situation but can also be eventless. "People can make this develop into an explosive situation and at the same time can easily let it go through without any hitches. It depends on the people concerned; but we hope and pray that it shall remain a peaceful deal," he said.

Mr Dlamini emphasises that Swaziland would always continue to criticise South Africa's apartheid policies but that since this is an internal problem confined within the republic, it is not for the Kingdom to point accusing fingers.

In reply to a question on the feelings expressed by the African National Congress movement that the border adjustment issue be postponed until the liberation is achieved, Mr Dlamini said, "They don't have a right to ask us that. That is saying the Swazi people must forfeit their belongings on their account. We cannot do that."

Replying to another question, Mr Dlamini said Swaziland could not afford to join in the boycott of South Africa as many countries were claiming to be doing. He said, "We could not afford to do that as it would be tantamount to suicide. Look at other countries in southern Africa that have tried to do this and tell me what they are today. Also, can you tell me how is it that so many countries that claim to be boycotting South Africa are flying their flags in Pretoria? We do not boycott South Africa and we do not fly our flag there."

Earlier on, Mr Dlamini paid tribute to late his majesty, King Sobhuza II. He said it was very unfortunate that some people had regarded him as a dictator. "If there ever was a leader who fostered the spirit of democracy, King Sobhuza was it. He was always the mouthpiece of what the nation thought and felt, "he said.

He said the border issue had always been the king's major area of concern. He said the king often had sleepless nights as he debated with himself and consulted with others on the return of the land presently under South Africa but which rightly and historically belongs to Swaziland.

"More important, over and above that, of course, was the welfare of this nation, he said. He continued, "Southern Africa and, indeed the world, has lost a very dedicated leader at such a critical time in history."

ZIMBABWE

PRIME MINISTER MUGABE LAUDS ONE-PARTY SYSTEM

LD202302 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The prime minister of Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Mugabe, says his party and government believe that a one-party system is preferable in Zimbabwe. However, the party in question must be broadly based to constitute a party of national unity. Opening a conference of the Union of the African Parliaments in Harare, Mr Mugabe said that with a one-party system the party's Central Committee would be the first forum to formulate policies. This would be followed by the Cabinet as the second forum. The third forum would be the Parliament for deliberation and enacting law. He said that in many multiparty systems the opposition parties only opposed the government in power to retain the favor of those who voted for them.

NKOMO DENIES CONTROL OF ANTIGOVERNMENT REBELS

LD201718 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The leader of the opposition ZANU Party in Zimbabwe, Mr Joshua Nkomo, has denied that he has any armed forces in Zimbabwe. He has also denied that he controls several thousand antigovernment rebels operating in the southern parts of the country.

Mr Nkomo said in Harare that his party was not violent and that it had asked Prime Minister Robert Mugabe for the Central Committee of his party and that of ZAPU for a joint meeting. Dissidents were active througout Zimbabwe and Mr Nkomo said: ZAPU could not act alone to solve this problem. Mr Nkomo said that many of the current problems in Zimbabwe were caused by elements of the National Army sent into troubled areas. The problems of the country needed a political solution. He said the parties had to have a joint approach and speak with one voice if they were going to solve the problems.

LAWYERS SAY WHITE AIR FORCE OFFICERS TORTURED

AB201742 Paris AFP in English 1442 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Harare, Sept 20 (AFP) -- Lawyers for two senior white officers of the Zimbabwe Air Force detained in connection with July's sabotage attack on 13 aircraft have said their clients were tortured into making statements.

The attorneys said they believed Air Vice Marshal Hugh Slatter, air force, chief of staff, and Wing Commander Peter Briscoe, a member of the board of inquiry into the sabotage at Thornhill base near Gweru, had been treated in a "totally unauthorized but nevertheless cruel and inhuman manner" by security officials.

The two officers are among about a score -- the exact number is not known -- detained following the attack July 25, in which sophisticated bombs were used to damage or destroy four new British-built Hawk jet fighter-trainers, eight aging Hawker Hunter fighters and a light plane. The fighter planes accounted for nearly the entire striking power of the Zimbabwe Air Force, still white-dominated under the black government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe. Government ministers have implied that South Africa was behind the attack.

The lawyers for Air Vice Marshal Slatter and Wing Commander Briscoe said the Justice Ministry had issued an order forbidding the release of any information concerning most of those arrested.

But as far as they could ascertain, they said, the order did not apply to their clients nor to Air Commodore Philip Pile, who is director general of air force operations and president of the board of inquiry into the sabotage incident. The three were arrested between August 24 and 31.

The attorneys, Michael Hartmann and Rhett Gardener, said they would ask for a court order canceling the confirmation by magistrates of the statements by Wing Commander Briscoe and Air Vice Marshal Slatter, who are formally charged with involvement in a conspiracy to sabotage aircraft. They said the statement had been made after the lawyers asked the high court on September 9 for access to their clients. This was only granted last week.

The lawyers said the two officers in the meantime had been "interrogated under conditions of extreme duress including the use of torture" but they declined to specify what kind of torture. They said that after examining the two men themselves, they had doctors perform comprehensive examinations that corroborated the allegations of torture.

Mr. Gardener said the air force men had not been mistreated since the lawyers were given access to them.

Mr. Hartmann said that in his first meeting with the accused, they immediately protested their innocence and their continuing loyalty to the government. "They were in a state of some emotion...occasionally they were in tears," said the lawyer.

Mr. Hartmann said that the alleged torture and mistreatment had "quite probably" taken place without the knowledge of high government officials. He said he and Mr Gardener were not trying to make a general accusation against the government.

Another air force man detained for questioning has been released. Technician James James Lochran, A British citizen, was taken into custody on July 26, a day after the explosions, and was released last Thursday, according to the British High Commission here.
Mr. Lochran, 30, joined the Zimbabwe Air Force in January 1982. His wife and two children did not like Zimbabwe and returned to England while Mr. Lochran remained behind to save money to buy out his contract with the air force.